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Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865.

THE NEWS.

A very heavy storm east of Toledo last night suddenly cut off our dispatches in the middle, and almost renders our caption a paradox. At some stages of the war, such an interruption would have caused painful anxiety, but with the General-in-Chief of all the Southern armies, the rebel Army of Virginia, three Lieutenant Generals, [illegible] Major Generals, sixty-one Brigadiers and privates ad libitum at our disposal, with [illegible] at the comfortable and harmless figure of 146, and a whole flock of sunny rumors, our readers will undoubtedly be patient and await the pleasure of the lightning, confident that after the delay it can only flash good news to them.

Two reports of Johnston's movements come to us: one, that he is retreating towards Virginia to join Lee, and another that he has surrendered to Sherman. If the latter be incorrect, the former is undoubtedly true. He is probably coming up to report to Grant.

The old salamander, Admiral Farragut, received a handsome and well-deserved ovation at Baltimore, yesterday, while en route for New York. The hero has won his honors and wears them gracefully.

Maximilian's forces are now busy in the task of attempting to subdue Yucatan, to accomplish which it will be necessary to annihilate several tribes of Indians. It will prove a troublesome job.

The effect of the fall of Richmond and the surrender of Lee's army is manifesting itself in various shapes. One cheerful and very pleasant manifestation is the conversion of New Jersey from the error of Copperhead ways. The increased Union gains at the elections held in Essex county yesterday indicate the speedy return of that monopoly-ridden State to Republicanism.

Arguelles, the Spanish slave pirate, who consigned a cargo of freed negroes back into slavery, has received a fitting sentence for his enormous crime, the Spanish Court having sentenced him to perpetual banishment from the Island of Cuba, to serve nineteen years in an African slave gang, and to pay a fine of fifty thousand dollars.

A portion of the Savannah cotton has been sold in New York, at figures ranging from 15 to 35 cents according to grade, payable in gold—the grade running from good ordinary to good middling.

Another rumor comes from New York that the Trans-Mississippi armies, following the example of Lee, have either surrendered or are voluntarily disbanding and going home, and that Texas is ready and willing to come back into the Union. These rumors would be more cheering if confirmed.

It is expected at the State Department that the proclamation of the President closing certain Southern ports will have the effect in England to cause a revocation of the recognition of the rebels as belligerents.

From the tenor of our dispatches, it would seem that the injuries to Secretary Seward, aggravated by the infirmities of old age, preventing his rallying from the severity of the shock, will prove fatal. We hope that such a calamity will be spared the nation, and that he may yet live to witness the country he has served so long, advancing on the broad highway of peace and prosperity, to its glorious destiny.

A rumor comes from Washington that Secretary Stanton will shortly resign. The rumor, however, needs an endorser.

The New York press are still busy on their pet peace stories, the latest being that the President is willing to yield everything except Union and Emancipation.

The storm has cut off our evening money market. Gold closed at the afternoon Board, in New York, at 146¼.

GRANT'S PRISONERS.

Lee, Longstreet, Ewell, Heth, Pickett, Pemberton, Anderson, Echols, Finnegan, Johnson, Kershaw, Mahone, McCausland, Mosby, Ould, Rosser, Sorell and Henry A. Wise are among Gen. Grant's captures, which include the General-in-Chief of the late Southern Confederacy, three Lieutenant Generals, nineteen Major Generals, and sixty-one Brigadiers. This is the third great haul of prisoners made by Gen. Grant during the war, the first being Fort Donelson, and the second Vicksburg. Fifteen thousand were captured at the first, twenty-nine thousand at the second, and twenty-two thousand at the third, making sixty-six thousand prisoners in the three operations. If we add those taken at Petersburg a few days ago, and those captured near Burkesville still later, the aggregate will exceed eighty thousand. The last, though numerically less than the Vicksburg haul, is immeasurably greater in its moral and practical effects, for the rebellion dissolves with the disarming and dispersion of Lee's forces. The largest capture of prisoners made by the rebels during the war was at Harper's Ferry in August, 1862, when they took ten thousand of our men. Several thousand rebels were captured at Gettysburg and Port Hudson each. The balance of prisoners is largely in our favor, without counting those captured during the past two weeks. The number of Union prisoners put to death by starvation will perhaps never be known.

There were five Generals in the rebel army of Northern Virginia, who were almost constantly associated, and who, at times, gave us infinite trouble. Lee, Jackson, Longstreet, Hill, and Ewell. Jackson received his death wound at Chancellorsville. Hill was buried the other day at Petersburg. The others are our prisoners, and of these Ewell has lost a leg, and Longstreet carries one or two Union bullets which failed to terminate his unprofitable existence.

Of the others mentioned in the above list Pemberton has been twice captured. He has become so used to surrendering to Grant that he will hardly know how to behave under the regime of Peace. Finnegan is the officer who defeated us at Olustee a year ago or more. Pickett, Heth, Kershaw and Mahone have been conspicuous in Lee's army for some two years as corps or division commanders. Ould is the rebel Exchange Commissioner. Mosby is Mosby—and he ought not to be Mosby twenty-four hours longer. Henry A. Wise is a rattle-brained individual who once held the office of Governor of Virginia, and was subsequently an unsuccessful rebel Brigadier. He is not generally held accountable, either North or South, for anything he may say or do.

Reorganization of Sherman's Army.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Wilmington, gives the following as the reorganization of Sherman's army:

In the reorganization of the army the command of the 20th corps will be given either to Gen. Mower, of the 17th corps, or to Gen. Couch, of the 23d. Gen. Couch is one of the oldest Major Generals in this army, and is also a most competent officer. Brigadier General C. C. Walcutt, of Ohio, has been assigned to the 1st division, 14th army corps, formerly Carlin's division.

The 23d and 10th corps will constitute the center, the first commanded by Gen. J. D. Cox, the second by Gen. Terry. The center will be under command of Gen. Schofield.

The army then for the next campaign will be organized as follows: Right wing, 15th and 17th corps—Gen. Howard; center, 10th and 23d corps—Gen. Schofield; left wing, 14th and 20th corps—Gen. Slocum.

From South America.

New York, April 11.—Pernambuco advices received at the Merchants' Exchange state that the steamer had arrived at that port bringing the news of [illegible] having taken possession of Montevideo. No date given. There was a grand procession and illumination at Pernambuco in consequence.

Peace Prospects.

New York, April 11.—The *Commercial's* special says: "The President makes no secret of his disposition to waive everything but Union and Emancipation for the sake of restoring tranquillity. When in Richmond, he arranged for the recall of Virginia to the Union."

Important from Mexico.

New York, April 11.—The Tribune's correspondent says that of Maximilian's troops had reached Lorca, en route for Yucatan, in order to attempt the complete conquest of Yucatan, and the subjection or extermination of the [illegible] or Maya Indians.

Military Review.

Washington, April 11.—The Richmond *Whig* of Monday contains a long account of a grand review on Saturday of the 3d division, 24th corps, by Gen. Devens. It was witnessed by nearly the whole populace, and passed off in a most creditable manner.

New Jersey Elections.

Newark, N. J., April 11.—The town elections in Essex county show Union gains over last fall. [illegible]

Gold.

New York, April 11.—The associated [illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Sherman's Army.

Johnston Reported Retreating Towards Virginia.

ANOTHER REPORT THAT HE HAS SURRENDERED TO SHERMAN.

Condition of Affairs in Richmond.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S INJURIES SUPPOSED TO BE FATAL.

Rumor that Secretary Stanton is About to Resign.

Peace Prospects—Union and Emancipation the Basis.

TEXAS REPORTED READY TO COME BACK.

Maximilian at Work Subjugating Yucatan.

Heavy Sentence of the Slave Pirate Arguelles.

Gold, 146 1-2, Afternoon Board.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Seward's Illness—Resignation of Secretary Stanton—Present to Mrs. Lincoln—Residence of Enlisted Men.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 11.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S CASE PROBABLY FATAL.

Physicians who have most carefully examined Secretary Seward's case have come to the conclusion that he cannot recover from his injuries. He is unable to partake of any solid food, and has already to be sustained on stimulants.

SECRETARY STANTON TO RESIGN.

It is well understood in well informed political circles that Mr. Stanton will resign his position as Secretary of War, immediately upon the conclusion of peace with the South. Ill health will be his plea. Politicians say, however, that his purpose is to avoid connection with the questions that will inevitably result from Mr. Lincoln's settlement with the rebels.

CLOTHING COMMUTATIONS.

From and after the 1st of April, 1865, the monthly rate of commutation for the clothing of officers' servants will be $6.50.

PRESENT TO MRS. LINCOLN.

A number of gentlemen who can appreciate good as well as beautiful things, have ordered a set of harness, valued at $5,000, as a present to Mrs. Lincoln.

RESIDENCE OF ENLISTED MEN.

The Attorney General has given an opinion in regard to the construction of the term "actual residence," in the 14th section of the act for the enrollment of men liable to enrolment and draft. In reply to a request of the Provost Marshal General, he declares that first, every person must be presumed to have an actual residence somewhere; second, a man can have but one residence at one and the same time. A residence once acquired remains until another is acquired. The place of a man's origin is that of his actual residence until he acquires another. Minors have their actual residence with their parents or guardians; apprentices with their masters; adults reside at the places of their dwelling. A man's dwelling is in contradistinction to his place of business, trade or occupation—he dwelling at the place where he habitually sleeps or passes his nights. In every country there is more or less population floating like drift. They never expect to remain long at any place, and go thence whenever and wherever the hope of employment may invite or fancy dictate. Such persons have thus actual residence in the community in which they may dwell at the time of the enrollment. He also gives it as his opinion that where the actual residence is one sub-district, and a man is enrolled in a different sub-district, credit should be given to the district of his actual residence. Nothing else appearing, it must be taken for granted that the actual residence is the place of enrollment, and the credit given accordingly.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Thanksgiving Appointed—Military Matters—No Extra Session of the Legislature.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.

Gov. Morton has appointed Thursday the 20th inst. as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, with a request that the people contribute liberally on that day for the support of soldiers' families.

Capt. Andrew C. Kemper, of Gen. Hovey's staff, lately in command of Camp Carrington, has been ordered to report at Cincinnati to Gen. Hooker.

Gen. Carrington is selling off his household goods, furniture, pictures, &c., preliminary to taking the field.

The Governor has expressed no intention of calling an extra session of the Legislature at an early day. All reports of an extra session are mere guess work.

FROM MADISON.

Return of a Chaplain—Late News from Mobile.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, April 11.

Chaplain Walker of the 20th regiment, has arrived here with the body of Capt. E. F. Stone of the 20th regiment, mortally wounded in the fight below Mobile on the 27th. He left Mobile on the 28th, and reports operations progressing very favorably. Our troops were besieging Spanish Fort, which it was proposed to take by gradual approaches, after which there were some two or three minor forts to be taken before reaching Mobile, the occupation of which would involve the immediate evacuation of the city, the railroad north of which had been already cut or captured. Of the troops there, are seven Wisconsin regiments in the Second, about Mobile, the 3d, 11th, 14th, 20th, 23d, 27th, 28th, 29th, 33d, and 35th infantry, and 4th cavalry. Chaplain Walker comes North on a special order to procure sanitary supplies for the Wisconsin boys, which are very much needed, and it is hoped the Ladies' Aid Societies and other organizations, will take hold of the matter promptly, and see that a liberal supply is collected.

FROM JACKSON.

Celebrating the Victory.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

JACKSON, Mich., April 11, 1865.

A grand demonstration in honor of the recent victories is being held in this city. Bonfires, illuminations and general joy are everywhere seen. The *Daily Citizen* office, the hotels, and nearly every store in the city is brilliantly illuminated. A monster meeting is being held at Union Hall, and addresses are being made by Ex-Gov. Blair, Gen. Cutler and others. It is the most imposing demonstration ever witnessed in this city since the celebration over the fall of Vicksburg.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Great Rejoicing—Proceedings of the Supreme Court.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

OTTAWA, April 11, 1865.

Last night was a night given up to joy and festivity. Never before was there such a display of fireworks and illuminations in Ottawa. Every [illegible]

mirth and hilarity how deeply thankful they felt for the glorious news of the last few days.

Our court business has been but dull to-day. An application for [illegible] was refused on No. [illegible]. Numbers [illegible] were submitted on printed briefs. No. [illegible] was argued and taken under advisement, and Nos. [illegible] were taken under advisement on call. By the end of the week we shall about finish the first call of the docket. To-morrow's call embraces numbers 125 to 155 inclusive. On the second call of the docket ten cases per day will be called.

FROM RICHMOND.

Value of Property Destroyed—The Hospitals and their Accommodation—Castle Thunder full of Civilians—The Churches.

New York, April 11.—The aggregate value of property destroyed in Richmond foots up $2,146,[illegible]. Imposing as these figures appear they are far short of the truth for the reason already stated, that real estate was before this war invariably assessed much below the value it would have commanded in the market.

All the hospitals of Richmond have been taken possession of by the military authorities, and are used for the care and comfort equally of the Federals and Confederates sick and wounded. A number of Confederate citizens left in the city, have been paroled to attend to the Confederate sick and wounded. The Chimborazo, Winder, Jackson, and Howard's Grove hospitals, four of the principal Confederate hospitals, are used for the accommodation of the Federal wounded. Their accommodations are about 11,000 beds, which were left entire by the Confederate authorities.

Castle Thunder is used as a receptacle for citizen-prisoners, of whom quite a number are collected there. Manchester was not at all disturbed by the pillagers on Monday morning last, neither did the fire reach that trans-James district. A pontoon bridge spans the river now and connects Richmond with Manchester, and we hope that business will soon revive and pervade both sections alike.

Churches of all the religious denominations, whose pastors remained in the city, were open yesterday and services were conducted in them as usual, in the presence of large congregations, a good proportion being composed of officers and soldiers of the Union army. In the Episcopal Churches, the regular form of service was observed, with the single exception of the prayer for the President of the Confederate States, as inserted in the liturgy, which was made instead for "all in authority." As the United States is the power in authority, the prayer for the President of the United States was, of course, implied if not said.

Death of Slavery in Virginia—A National Bank at Richmond—The Late Rebel Army.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Richmond *Whig* of Monday is received. It says:

"Whatever may be the fate of the constitutional amendment, it is as certain as the sun is to rise that slavery in Virginia is dead.

"A National Bank of the United States is to be at once established in Richmond, where shares in United States stocks will be sold at the rates established in Northern cities.

"More than half of Gen. Pickett's division has been brought in or captured, and the country between Richmond and Amelia Court House is said to be full of Confederate soldiers, nearly all of them Virginians, making their way home."

Grant's Captures.

New York, April 11.—The *Herald* publishes a list of the General officers surrendered by Lee, including the General-in-Chief, three Lieutenant Generals, seventeen Major Generals, sixty-one Brigadier Generals. Among them are Anderson, Echols and Ewell, already prisoners, Finnegan, Heth, Bushrod Johnson, Kershaw, Longstreet, Mahone, McCausland, Mosby, Ould (the Exchange Commissioner), Pemberton, Pickett, Rosser, Sorrell and Henry A. Wise. The number of men surrendered by Lee is from 20,000 to 25,000.

The Rebels West of the Mississippi.

New York, April 11.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: "There is the best authority for the statement that Kirby Smith and the rebel Trans-Mississippi army are ready to surrender. Texas is also ready to come back."

Reported Surrender of Joe Johnston.

New York, April 11.—The *World's* Washington special says it was reported last night that Johnston had surrendered on the same terms granted to Lee.

From Sherman.

New York, April 11.—The New York *Evening Post's* Washington special says: "Letters from Goldsboro, April 7, say Johnston is retreating towards Virginia, attempting to join Lee, and Sherman was after him."

Attempt to Rob the Grundy County National Bank, at Morris, Ill.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MORRIS, April 11, 1865.

Last night our town was in a blaze of glory, celebrating the great victory; the din of noises lasted long past midnight, and some daring scoundrels took the opportunity of trying to rob our bank. We have in use one of Lillie's National Bank Safes, upon which their desperate efforts made but little impression, merely breaking off one of the handles, expecting they twisted off and from spindle which turns the bolts. This they were unable to drill.

D. D. SPENCER, Cashier.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Its Effect Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The State Department has grounds to believe the British Government will revoke the recognition of belligerent rights to the Confederacy on receipt of the President's proclamation closing ports and declaring the blockade at an end.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The proclamation in reference to the closing of Southern ports is in accordance with a law passed as early as 1861. It was then understood, however, that while foreign powers would respect the effective blockade of these ports, a claim to exercise legal authority over them, as over the ports of the United States, would not be respected.

FROM HAVANA.

The Charleston Party—Sentence of Arguelles—The Blockade Runners.

New York, April 11.—By the Liberty we have Havana advices to the 5th. The United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox and a party en route for Charleston, arrived at Havana on the 4th.

The sentence of Arguelles, which has been pronounced, is understood to be perpetual banishment from the Island, nineteen years in the chain gang at Ceuta, in Africa, and a fine of $50,000.

The following blockade runners had sailed on the 1st: Banks, Denbigh and Owl.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

His Injuries Assume a Serious Character.

New York, April 11.—The New York *Tribune's* special says: "Secretary Seward's injuries have assumed a serious character. If the danger of erysipelas is passed, medical men fear that, owing to his inability to take solid food, he cannot repair the waste of his vitality in time to meet the heat of the coming warm weather.

"It is rumored that the President will call an extra session of Congress."

PEACE PROSPECTS.

Judge Campbell and Hunter Expected in Washington.

New York, April 11.—The *Herald's* Washington special says prominent rebels—probably Judge Campbell and Mr. Hunter—are soon expected in Washington, in connection with the business of restoration. Secretary Seward's condition is such as to make it necessary that conference on this subject should be held here.

Admiral Farragut at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—Vice-Admiral David G. Farragut, U. S. Navy, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, from Fortress Monroe, and was received at the wharf by a large detachment of military ordered out by Gen. W. W. Morris, the Mayor and Committee, and many citizens. The procession was then formed and the Admiral was escorted to the Eutaw House, receiving on his way thither enthusiastic greetings from the citizens. The City Council gave him a public dinner this afternoon. He leaves to-morrow for New York.

From South Carolina.

New York, April 11.—We learn from Charleston that bands of rebel guerillas are hovering about Georgetown and Summerville, S. C., and forces have been sent to clear the country of them. They number about 500, and on the 8th they made a dash on Summerville, captured a few negroes, and threatened to shoot all the whites who had taken the oath.

Large quantities of cotton and rice are said to be hidden South Carolina plantations.

Fighting the Fragments.

New York, April 11.—The *Evening Post's* Washington special says: "A severe fight took place yesterday in Fairfax county, between rebel troops sent out by Lee after the evacuation and a portion of our troops in that vicinity. The rebels were defeated and dispersed."

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—A dispatch to the *Bulletin* says: "An engagement with Mosby's guerillas took place yesterday. The guerillas were badly beaten."

From Mobile.

New York, April 11.—The steamer Liberty, from New Orleans April 4th, and Havana 8th, has arrived. Advices from Mobile are to the 3d. The ultimo, no later than we have already had. The correspondents of the New Orleans papers state that Fort Spanish is besieged on three sides, and the gunboats are ready to operate on the other side. At last accounts our losses had not exceeded from 30 to 30 killed, and from 200 to 300 wounded. About 100 wounded had arrived at New Orleans.

Heavy Storm.

There is a heavy storm east of Toledo. Unable to get any more report through to-night.

OPERATOR.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

A Fresh Excitement—Prospect of Peace in Missouri—Lynching Negroes—Disloyal Office-Seekers, &c.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1865.

The excitement to-day is worse than ever. The morning papers contained the official announcement of the surrender of Lee's army, and before eight o'clock our citizens commenced hanging out their flags from the up-town residences. This forenoon the extras gave the correspondence between Grant and Lee, which confirmed all the good news, and set the town agog with furious excitement. The display of flags is a wonder. The rush to the flag stores was so great that in a short time the supply was unequal to the demand. All attempts to carry on any business were abandoned, and the people down town gave themselves up to the joy of the occasion, and only the notorious [illegible]

some of those who were arrested in 1861 for disloyalty were prudent enough on the present occasion to affect pleasure instead of pain. Flags were suspended from business establishments on the principal thoroughfares, whose owners are at heart as disloyal to-day as any rebel left in Dixie. But they begin to yield to the inexorable logic of events, and will soon become good submissionists. Arrangements will doubtless soon be made for a more general demonstration in honor of the surrender of the rebel army of Northern Virginia.

State news is so entirely unimportant beside the stirring events recorded each day for the last week that it seems folly to give it any space. No State in the Union will sooner feel the blessings of peace than Missouri. Since the disastrous retreat of Price's army the intelligent portion of the rebel sympathizers in the interior, have recognized the fact that there was no longer any hope of the re-establishment of rebel authority in this State, but they still held out in their opposition to the Union cause in the belief that the Confederate arms would be successful in Virginia and elsewhere, and in the final settlement of the contest Missouri would be embraced in the Confederacy. To-day such a hope must forever pass out of their minds. The surrender of Robert E. Lee's army must strike down at one blow the slightest approach to a belief that the Confederate arms will ever be successful. This hope has been declining for a long time and its result is marked by the wholesale exodus of hundreds of families of secession proclivities from various parts of the interior. Those who remain will shortly abandon all sympathy for the rebel cause and unite with Union men in the immediate restoration of law and order and freedom from bushwhacking.

Perhaps the most singular event of the past week is the appearance of the first of a series of letters addressed to the people by Edward Bates, late Attorney General of the United States. Judge Bates proposes to establish the illegality of martial law, and by logical sequence to show that all acts of provost marshals are usurpations, &c. He also claims that the State Convention is revolutionary. Now, if the doctrines asserted by the late Attorney General be true, then the Provost Marshals are all personally liable to punishment after the war, and a thousand mischievous results will flow from the discovery. The immediate effect of Judge Bates' doctrine is to promote resistance to martial law. It is an open appeal to the evil disposed to resist Provost Marshals and their assistants in the discharge of their duties, and calculated heretofore to provoke the most serious disturbances. Judge Bates says that he disregarded the advice of the friends who have predicted that he will be arrested by the military for publicly stating these views, and he runs all the risks. The opinion of the country on Bates will doubtless be that he has outlived his usefulness, and that the West got rid of him at a very fortunate time. Had these opinions been promulgated by the Attorney General of the United States, it would have been a public misfortune.

The negro-hanging barbarians have gone into Callaway county and lynched two negroes in the northern part of the county on the 29th ult. As this is the most notoriously disloyal county in the State, so too it contains a large population of loyal negroes. If the guerillas were to hang a few white citizens it would be a blessing, but as they do not hang their friends, it is not, of course, to be expected. The guerillas who performed these diabolical acts, likewise robbed several stores and dwellings in the county regardless of friend or foe.

The rebels, in spite of guerillas here and there, are really thinning out in North Missouri. Many of the worst class, who have been in the brush, are en route to Arkansas. A scout from Springfield picked up fourteen of these rascals last week, and the militia of Audrain and Jackson counties have turned out en masse to hunt down the rebels who still infest these counties.

The seizure of 1,500 barrels of whisky, by the Internal Revenue Collector of this port, has created quite a sensation in business circles, as the merchants here have nearly all made advances to the Illinois distillers on whose account it has been seized. If the work could go on, and all the violations of the revenue laws be as surely detected as in this case, it would be a good thing for the whole country.

Certain weak-minded Union men were signing petitions to the Governor, asking for the reappointment of officials removed by the Convention, whose record is disloyal. Judge Ferguson of the Probate Court is one of these. Admitted to be a first rate Judge, and personally honest, he is nevertheless on the record as one of those so disloyal in 1861 that he was assessed by a commission appointed by Gen. Halleck.

The Convention met at ten o'clock this morning, for the last time. The constitution was adopted as a finality on Saturday, by a vote of thirty-eight to thirteen, and is to be submitted to the people for ratification. The Emancipation ordinance is not included in the propositions to be voted upon. It stands as a separate act by itself.

Guns are booming, as I close, and the steamboat bells have hardly ceased ringing their peals of joy over the news.

The *Republican*, true to the last, thinks that now is the time to be magnanimous to the rebels.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Aldermen—Who They Are and What They Are—Our Prospects of Success.

Joshua C. Knickerbocker is the Republican Union candidate for Alderman of the First Ward in place of C. D. Peacock, Esq., whose term of office expires at the termination of the current fiscal year. Mr. Knickerbocker is a young lawyer of marked ability, of unspotted integrity, and one who will labor for the interests of the First Ward in the Common Council, with unswerving fidelity. His opponent at the primary meeting was Wm. Cox, Esq., whom, if nominated, we should have supported just as freely as we support Mr. Knickerbocker.

We understand that some of the indiscreet friends of Mr. Cox are insisting that he shall run as a bolter candidate. We trust he will do nothing of the kind. The Copperheads will of course favor this movement. They have already promised that if Mr. Cox be placed on the course, they will put in the field no ticket whatever, but bend all their energies to compass his election. This project is strenuously advised and encouraged by such excellent people as "Capt." Hyman and his brother gamblers. Major Willard, the man who toasted Buck Morris at the banquet of the Sons of St. Patrick also advises Mr. Cox to be a candidate, and promises to take off his coat and roll up his sleeves to secure his election. Some of our prominent business men are also disposed to push Mr. Cox's claim to an election upon a bolters ticket.

To these last and to Mr. Cox, we say that they are in bad company, and the sooner they wash their hands of the entire transaction, the better for the party and for all concerned. We cannot afford to risk our supremacy in the next Council to gratify the spite or ambition of any man or clique. Mr. Cox, we are sure, will see that a determination to run for Alderman will involve not only his own defeat, but seriously endanger the success of the rest of the ticket. He is too good a Republican to wish to work the party so much mischief.

For the Second Ward, the Republicans have placed in nomination the name of Wm. H. Carter, Esq. This is an excellent selection, and will command the vote of the entire party. Mr. Carter is a man who has been thoroughly identified with the [illegible] prosperity of Chicago, and upon every one of our business and [illegible] enterprises are standing to-day enduring monuments of his skill and creative genius. He is thoroughly honest, above the suspicion of corruption, a good debater, and will take front rank in regard to intelligence, in the next Common Council. He will be triumphantly elected. He takes the place made vacant by the retiracy of A. D. Titsworth, Esq., the present worthy incumbent.

The Republicans of the Third Ward have placed the name of C. G. Wicker, Esq., in nomination. This is a nomination eminently fit to be made, and we have no doubt that he will be elected. Last year the Copperhead Barrett was elected, but this year the tables will be turned, and a gentleman returned, who, unlike the last named, will reflect credit upon his constituents. He ought to go into the Council with one hundred majority—he will if the Republican Union voters do their duty. Mr. Wicker is as strongly defined in his notions of economy and the relations which exist between tax-eaters and tax-payers as ever was John Wentworth, and with much greater practical sense. His clear head and business qualifications will make him a most desirable and influential member of the next Board of Aldermen. The Third Ward will be infinitely better represented by Mr. Wicker than by either of the present incumbents.

For Alderman for the Fourth Ward, H. M. Wilmarth, Esq., is the candidate. Mr. Wilmarth is an energetic and successful business man, and will make an excellent City Father. There will be a tremendous change of sentiment in that ward, if he is not elected by a very heavy majority. Indeed, it is doubtful if the Copperheads will place a ticket in the field against him. His position on local issues was clearly defined on the day of his nomination, so that there can be reasonably no objection to him on that score. He will be a useful and influential member of the Council.

The Union voters of the Fifth Ward have made no nomination. Few men have the hardihood to undertake a canvass with a Copperhead majority as great as that in the Fifth Ward staring them in the face. If by any special dispensation of Divine Providence the Union men of this ward should be enabled to secure an honest Republican to the next Council, we should think the age of miracles had arrived, and thank God and take courage. Until then we give over classic Bridgeport with its pungent odors to blindness of heart and wicked unbelief. Like Ephraim of old, it is joined to its idols and we shall "let it alone." We concede the Fifth Ward to the Copperheads, and much good may it do them.

Alfred Pardee, Esq., is our nominee for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. We cannot say that we have unlimited faith that he will be elected, but we do believe that he deserves to be elected. He will poll a heavier Union vote than has ever before been cast in that Ward, and if David Walsh, the present incumbent, be not sharp and more enthusiastically supported than we think he will, Mr. Pardee will lead him a lively race, and possibly beat him on the home stretch. Mr. Pardee is a man of excellent business qualifications, and, if elected, will represent the Sixth Ward with entire credit to himself and the city.

In the Seventh Ward the name of John Comiskey, Avery Moore, Esq., has been placed in nomination, and can be elected. There is very little doubt of this. Mr. Moore is a thorough Union man, and excellently well known in the ward, exceedingly popular, and will come out of the canvass with flying colors. He will be a vast improvement upon his predecessor in every respect.

Mortimer L. Frisbee is our candidate in the Eighth Ward, a good citizen and an honest man. He has a hard Ward to carry in every respect, but we have faith in the people of the Eighth Ward, that he will be able on the morning after the election to [illegible] the Eighth Ward will be represented in the next Council by Mr. Frisbee.

felt themselves aggrieved at this gentleman's occasional political eccentricities, but no one has ever dared to say that he was not honest and high minded. No smell of corruption has ever attached to his garments, and after four years in the Common Council he is able to come before his constituents with clean hands, and ask of them a re-election. He is and will be one of the most influential members of the Council. We shall expect to hear of his re-election by a handsome majority.

Edmund Bixby is the candidate for the Tenth Ward. He has labored indefatigably to clear the ward of the draft, and in that duty has shown himself always honest and careful of the interests of his constituents. He has talent of no ordinary character, and will worthily represent his ward in the next Common Council. He will receive the entire vote of the party.

Mr. S. I. Russell was nominated for Alderman of the Eleventh Ward without opposition. We trust he will be elected as unanimously. He is distinguished by sound common sense, a good knowledge of mechanics, excellent habits, and will prove an acceptable member of the Common Council.

In the Twelfth Ward, Alderman Wm. Gastfield, the present incumbent, is renominated. He will be elected. Mr. Gastfield has always borne a good character for integrity in this, and will be equally conspicuous in the next Council.

In the Thirteenth Ward L. Proudfoot, Esq., is our candidate for Alderman. Mr. Proudfoot is an excellent lawyer, a man of brains, courteous in his manners, and all right upon local issues. There is some talk that Wm. H. Snyder, who was a candidate for the nomination before the primary meeting, intends to run as a bolter's candidate. We trust that he will do no such thing. By uniting upon Mr. Proudfoot the Thirteenth Ward can be carried for the Republicans, but if our vote is frittered away upon Mr. Snyder and other bolting candidates, that ward will have to suffer the disgrace of Copperhead representation in the next Council. Republican Union voters should frown down this proceeding, and we have no doubt that Mr. Snyder will withdraw and yield a ready support to Mr. Proudfoot. He will, if he is the good Republican we take him to be.

Valentine Ruh, the present incumbent, is our nominee for the Fourteenth Ward. Mr. Ruh entered the Council Chamber as a War Democrat, but as he was a patriotic and honest man, he could not support his party friends in the Council in their schemes of plunder and profit. For more than a year he has acted with the Republicans in the Council, and has always voted right. Now let the Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward show their appreciation of his honest and manly conduct, by returning him to the Council by a larger majority than has ever before been given any candidate from that Ward.

Samuel Schackford, from the 15th Ward, our candidate for the Council, is the right man for the right place. He will be elected. He is clear headed, honest and straight forward, pledged to economy in the administration of city affairs, and will prove himself one of the most useful and influential members of the next Council. With two such representatives as Aldermen Lawson and Schackford, the Fifteenth Ward will exert her full share of influence in the public councils. Mr. Schackford should be elected by a majority of one hundred and fifty.

The Sixteenth Ward can scarcely with propriety be considered debatable ground. Ald. J. J. O'Sullivan has claimed to own this ward, and to be able to transfer the vote of its inhabitants from one breeches pocket to the other, at will. Past events would seem to suggest that this claim is to a certain extent well founded. We have better hopes in the future. The Republicans have nominated a man of the same nationality as the present incumbent, who has devoted himself with a singleness of purpose worthy of all praise to relieve the ward from the draft, and it will be but poor recompense for his services to send him to the Council. Added to this claim for the position, Mr. Robert Clark, the nominee, has other and better claims, and those are honesty, integrity, ability, and a character in all respects above suspicion. Should he be elected, as we sincerely hope he will, he would worthily represent the Sixteenth Ward in the next Council.

CARELESS USE OF FIRE ARMS.—A man named William Graver, shot himself in the leg while celebrating the fall of Richmond. A Mrs. O'Reilly, residing at No. 42 State street, was also shot in the leg by another woman on Sunday night while celebrating. Both parties were treated by Drs. McRae and Stratford.

New Advertisements.

RESIDENCE WANTED FOR CASH. Worth from six to ten thousand dollars. South Side preferred. W. R. THOMAS & CO., Northeast corner of Dearborn and Madison sts.

BUY YOUR OPERA LIBRETTOS early and avoid the rush at the Opera House. Now ready and for sale at our counter, DITSON & CO'S STANDARD LIBRETTOS of the Opera, with ENGLISH and ITALIAN words, and the Music of the Principal Airs. Carefully arranged and translated. This, the best edition extant, to be had at LYON & HEALY'S, Corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago. Peloubet's Cottage Organs, Steinways' Pianos.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, BY EXPRESS. Russell's Prolific and La Constant. $1 per 100—$7 per 1000. For $5 I will send 1000 Russell's Prolific, 1000 La Constant, 300 Cutter's Seedling, 25 Rivers' Eliza, and 25 Viscomte de Hericart. Plants of the best quality, true to name, and packed in the best manner to carry in good order. Address C. L. HOAG, Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y. Box 88.

PICKETS! PICKETS! PICKETS! 100,000 Flat and Square Pickets for sale by BARTON & JONES, Co. Lumber and Twelfth-sts.

PICKETS. I am now manufacturing a beautiful Flat Picket with ornamental head, which I now offer at the lowest market price. Shop corner of Canal and Eighteenth streets. P. O. Address, 167 West Washington-st. JAMES KIRBY.

NORTH SIDE. One of the finest Brick Residences, having every convenience and comfort, on the North Side, for sale cheap at a great bargain. S. ACKERFOOT & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn street.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED for special deposits, bearing interest at Six Per Cent Per Annum, By the Fourth National Bank. S. A. BRIGGS, Cashier.

FENCE WIRE. Having become agent for Wire Mills I am enabled to sell at advantageous rates. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 236 and 238 Lake street. Dealer in Tinner's Goods and Stoves.

STRAW BOARD. We have on consignment a lot of STRAW BOARD, Which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH, To close out the stock. ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 20 Lasalle street.

WALTER TRELEAVEN, Manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in FINE GOLD PENS. Has Removed to No. 45 Clark-st., (up-stairs,) Between Lake and Randolph streets, nearly opposite the Sherman House. A good assortment of Fine Gold Pens always on hand for the retail trade. Pens made to suit any hand warranted. Pens re-pointed.

FISH! FISH! Now receiving Whitefish and Trout direct from the Fisheries. For sale to the trade. E. B. BIGELOW & CO., 104 South Water street.

CHICAGO AND MONTREAL—STEAM DIRECT. Weekly line of first class Propellers. Brockville, Bristol, East and North. Goods intended for Chicago, consigned to the Agents at Montreal, from Europe or elsewhere, will be forwarded at current rate of freight. JOHN McLEAN & CO., Agents, Montreal; GEORGE CHAFFEY & BRO., Agents, Kingston; HUGH McLENNAN, Agent, Chicago.

Horse, Harness, AND EXPRESS WAGON For Sale Cheap At 20 Lasalle Street. ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, FENCE WIRE, TINNERS' GOODS, STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES. E. ASHLEY MEARS. Foundry, cor. Halsted, Wayman and Carroll-sts. Office and Sample Rooms, 236 and 238 Lake-st.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SECOND SERIES OF U. S. 7-30 LOAN At the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK. U. S. Depository and Agent for Jay Cooke, No. 30 Lasalle Street. Liberal Commissions allowed Banks and Bankers. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

PIG IRON. No. 1 Scotch "Gartsherrie." No. 1 Scotch "Glengarnock," FOR SALE AT HOLBROOK & PARKER'S, Corner of Kingsbury and Indiana streets, North Side. P. O. Drawer 6815.

FRENCH PRINTED PAPER [illegible] J. E. WILSON & CO. [illegible]

A. G. DOWNS & CO.'S NEW CLOAK ROOM, 150 Lake Street. We shall open our New and Spacious CLOAK ROOM —ON— Friday Morning, April 14th. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ENTIRELY NOVEL DESIGNS FOR LADIES. CLOTH AND SILK SACQUES, Basquines and Circles, Including New Styles of OPERA CLOAKS. Also, an Elegant Selection of Spring and Summer SHAWLS, IN LACE, SILK, GRENADINE, PAISLEY, CASHMERE AND BROCHA. The Ladies are particularly invited to attend this Opening. Having secured the services of a designer of large experience, our facilities are SECOND TO NONE to produce TASTY AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 Lake Street.

OPERA CLOAKS AND MANTLES, AT ROSS & GOSSAGE'S, 167 & 169 Lake-st., IN ALL THE LATEST PARIS SHAPES AND NOVEL MATERIALS. A large and very choice assortment just received. Also, in stock a very choice assortment of OPERA CLOAK MATERIALS And TRIMMINGS. Which will be made to order in the very best manner at SHORTEST NOTICE. We have now in stock the LARGEST and CHOICEST assortment of SILK & CLOTH MANTLES Ever offered in a Western City. ROSS & GOSSAGE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—John M. MORRINE, formerly with Messrs. George W. Flanders & Co., has been admitted a member of our firm. E. E. BIGELOW & CO., 101 South Water street. April 10th, 1865.

GOLD IS FALLING AND SO IS CUTLERY. I am offering IMPORTED GOODS on a GOLD BASIS of 45 per cent, And AMERICAN GOODS below manufacturers' quotations. Complete lines of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Razors, Files, &c. Buyers are invited to call. CHARLES BIGGS, Importer, 37 State street. Sign of the Golden Jack Knife.

LAUGHING GAS AS AN ANASTHETIC. Read what Rev. James Billings, Editor of the "Mystic Star," (Masonic Monthly) says in reference to Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas, for the extraction of teeth: "We recommend those who are troubled with tooth ache to go to Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Speed's Block, and have their miserable things extracted WITHOUT PAIN, or no charge. Drs. NORTHRUP & FARNESTOCK administer the pure Nitrous Oxide Gas. We have had experience in our family and speak from knowledge. We had nine teeth taken out in a very few moments, and no bad results from the operation whatever. Go to these gentlemen and let them relieve you of much suffering, and we assure you that you will thank us for recommending this firm." J. B. CHICAGO DENTAL ASSOCIATION, Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Speed's Block, Dearborn street near Madison. One square from the Post Office.

PERSONAL. Every Lady who desires a clear and beautiful complexion can have it by using MADAM MIRON'S CELEBRATED BEAUTIFIER. It removes tan and freckles, and leaves the skin clear and beautiful. The recipe to make the Beautifier will be sent to any address on the receipt of $1.00 and stamp. Address MADAM MIRON, Box 2394, Chicago, Ills.

A FRESH INVOICE OF THOSE ELEGANT GENTS' BUSINESS HATS. A fine line of all the NEWEST PATTERNS. TAYLOR, HATTER, 104 - RANDOLPH STREET - 104. J. BARSTOW, Agent.

"DOWN WITH THE TRAITORS AND UP WITH THE STARS."—Believing that the capture of Gen. Lee and his army virtually closes the war, I have determined to sell all kinds of MILITARY GOODS at such prices as will make it an object for all to give me their patronage. I have the largest stock in the Northwest. OFFICERS' OUTFITTING COMPLETE. Uniforms, Swords, Belts, Sashes, shoulder straps, Hats, Caps, Gloves, water-proof Talmas, Revolvers, Cartridges, and all kinds of trimmings, wholesale and retail, cheaper than the cheapest. J. R. BOWEN, No. 20 Clark st., up stairs.

REMOVAL. Dr. LUDLAM has removed his residence from the Sherman House to 48 VAN BUREN STREET, Second door west of Wabash avenue.

EVANSTON PROPERTY. I have for sale one of the finest suburban Residences in the village of Evanston, with two acres of ground, beautifully located on the Lake Shore, in a high state of cultivation. A good barn, gardener's house, and choice fruit trees on the place. Possession can be given May 1st, 1865. Apply to E. S. TAYLOR, Room 17 Cobb's Block, 128 Dearborn street, Chicago.

OTTO H. MATZ, ARCHITECT. Has Removed to Washington street, over Smith & Nixon's Music Hall, Rooms 9 and 10.

PARTIES ENGAGED OR wishing to engage in the HAY BUSINESS. The coming season, are informed that I will sell my large HAY BARN, a No. 1 BEATER'S PRESS, Mowing Machines, at a BARGAIN if applied for immediately. All the above is in tip top order and located at Ashkum, on Ill. C. R. R., 72 miles from Chicago, the finest upland and Prairie Hay country in the State. Inquire of or address J. Q. HOYT, 17 Clark-st.

2,000 BRLS. PURE OHIO APPLE CIDER. Clarified, in store, and for sale by E. ELLINWOOD, No. 117 South Water-st.

GUNNY BAGS AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sailmakers.

R. H. JORDAN & CO., General Insurance Agents, 188 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Fire, Cargo and Hull Insurance taken at the lowest rates. All LOSSES promptly settled at THIS AGENCY.

LAMAR Fire Insurance Company of the City of New York. Abstract of the Annual Statement filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1865. Capital paid up in Cash $300,000.00. Surplus January 1st 102,407.22. ASSETS: [illegible]. EDWARD ANTHONY, Pres't. ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, Sec'y. R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE Insurance Company of the City of New York. Capital paid up is $200,000.00. Surplus January 1st 35,799.05. ASSETS: [illegible]. HENRY BUTLER, Pres't. WM. RAYNOR, Sec'y. R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

COLUMBIA Fire Insurance Company of New York City. Capital paid up is $500,000.00. Assets January 1st 59,470.67. [illegible] TH. G. CHURCHILL, Pres't. JOHN R. ARTHUR, Sec'y. R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

BUCKEYE Mutual Insurance Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Abstract of the Annual Statement, filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1865. Capital paid up is $200,000.00. Surplus January 1st 45,143.10. [illegible] WM. HART, Pres't. L. D. HUDSON, Sec'y. R. H. JORDAN & CO., AGENTS.

THE WINNEBAGO NATIONAL BANK OF ROCKFORD. THOS. D. ROBERTSON, President. M. STARR, Vice President. S. BISING, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. SATCHEL BOTTOM Paper Flour Sacks, And Grocers' Bags. Also, COTTON FLOUR SACKS and GRAIN BAGS of every description, At Lowest Market Prices. HART, AUSTIN & CO., 156 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. S. MALTBY'S SEALED GOODS. I will now sell Cove Oysters, hermetically sealed Peaches and Tomatoes at Baltimore (or any other Eastern market) prices, and transportation. A large invoice of the best quality and to take at [illegible]. H. COOKE, 12 South Clark street.

CHARLES B. BROWN & CO., IRON MERCHANTS, 86 LAKE STREET, OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE, CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS. ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF LEONARD'S PATENT Seamless Thimble Skeins, AND OLMSTED & DUNSMORE'S TIRE SHRINKER AND COLD PUNCH. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Goods in our line, which we are selling at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

The "Cyclops" Cast Steel Rails Possess the following advantages over Iron: They will not Laminate, Split nor Break. They will do Ten Times the service of Iron Rails. They cost less than double the price of Iron. The saving during a period of 10 years is shown to be equal to $4,000 per mile for each year of their use. Many thousands of tons of Cast Steel Rails are now laid in England and on the continent with the most complete success. Orders will be promptly executed by the sole representative of the "Cyclops" Works. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 14 N. 5th st., Phila., and 42 Cliff st., N. Y. GEO. DUNBAR & CO., Agents for the Northwest, 19 & 21 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

LAKE FOREST HOTEL. This New House will be open from May 1st. H. M. THOMPSON.

PAPER HANGINGS. PAPER HANGINGS. New Styles FOR SPRING SALES. The Largest Stock West. Do not buy East or West until you have seen my stock and prices. E. G. L. FAXON, At the Old Stand, 70 LAKE STREET.

WINDOW SHADES THE FINEST STYLES At the Lowest Prices. A FINE LINE OF CHEAP SHADES For the Trade. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake Street.

HOUSE FURNISHERS WILL FIND EVERYTHING WANTED IN THIS LINE. EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED. THE ONLY PLACE WEST TO GO. Steam Cured Feathers, FREE FROM SMELL. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 LAKE STREET.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, U. S. Depository and Agent for Jay Cooke for the sale of 7-30 Treasury Notes. The first series of this popular loan being exhausted, the new series, similar in every respect except of time of maturity is now offered for public subscription. The notes are dated June 15th, 1865 payable three years from that date, and convertible at maturity into the popular 5-20 Bonds. Subscriptions promptly filled and interest to June 15th returned to subscribers. Liberal commissions allowed to Banks and Bankers. C. J. CONNELL, Cashier.

7-30 LOAN. SECOND SERIES. First National Bank, Government Depository and Agent for Jay Cooke. Subscriptions received for this popular loan convertible at the end of three years into the U. S. 5-20 gold bearing 6 per cent bonds. Liberal commissions allowed to Banks and Bankers. E. E. BRAINARD, Cashier.

BEWARE! BEWARE! Carbon Oils are being sold in this market that explode readily at from 75 to 90 degrees "Tagliabue's Scale." Such Oils, it is well known, are very dangerous to life and property, and are dear at any price. They can be sold at wholesale as low as fifty cents per gallon, according to the proportion of Benzole contained in them. It is our inflexible determination to offer only such Oils to the trade as we can warrant safe and non-explosive with a test of not less than 100 degrees. Such Oil we shall sell at lowest possible rates. GEO. G. POPE, Wholesale Lamp and Oil Dealer, 122 South Clark street.

G. L. DAVENPORT, President. J. M. BEBSTRILL, Vice President. B. B. WOODWARD, Cashier. **THE DAVENPORT NATIONAL BANK.** Capital Stock, - - - $200,000. This Bank, just organized under the National Banking Law, succeeds to the business of the Merchants Branch State Bank of Iowa, And offers its services to the public. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in Iowa. Subscriptions received to the Seven-Thirty Loan.

Purington & Scranton, 209 South Water street, MANILLA & TARRED CORDAGE, COTTON AND HEMP DUCK, Chains, Tackle Blocks, Tar and Pitch, Burlaps, Twines & Bunting, Flags, Tents and Wagon Covers.

OPENING! OPENING! MRS. H. M. DUNN will exhibit on THURSDAY, April 13, at her Rooms, corner of State and Madison streets, a splendid assortment of PARIS and NEW YORK styles of BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, Head Dresses, Waists, &c. The LADIES of Chicago and vicinity are respectfully invited to call. N. B.—Milliners positively not admitted.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 205 & 207 S. Water St. SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS. Twines and Cordage OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. AWNINGS, TENTS, WAGON COVERS & FLAGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY. [illegible] A. JOHNSON. [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD ask their grocers for Prussing's Pure Cider Vinegar. [illegible]

Furniture Wanted. [illegible]

WAR CLAIM AGENCY OF the United States Sanitary Commission. [illegible]

SCREENED FLAXSEED FOR SALE. [illegible]

DRY GOODS AT PEACE PRICES AT JOHN V. FARWELL & CO'S Wholesale Dealers, 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE.

RUSS' ST. DOMINGO PREPARATIONS. RUSS' ST. DOMINGO BITTERS. An infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, General Debility, etc. Especially recommended to weak and debilitated women and children. RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY. **RUSS' ST. DOMINGO WINE.** For the social circles. **RUSS' ST. DOMINGO PUNCH.** A delicious beverage. We challenge the world to produce as genuine articles as we above enumerate. TRY THEM. The St. Domingo Manufacturing Company, Of the City of New York. Office No. 34 Dey Street.

THE SPRING CREEK PETROLEUM Mining and Manufacturing Co., OF CHICAGO. Office, 150 South Water St., CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000. SHARES $10 EACH. Number of Shares, 50,000. DIRECTORS. JAMES McKINDLEY, Of McKindley, Ingraham & Co., Chicago. WILLIAM H. TURNER, Of Turner & Sidway. CHARLES HINCKLEY, Of Hinckley, Handy & Co. WILLIAM T. ALLEN, Of Day, Allen & Co. CHARLES M. HENDERSON, Of C. M. Henderson & Co. BENJAMIN F. MURPHEY, Of Murphey & Co. ASHER M. WRIGHT, Commission Merchant. OFFICERS. JAMES McKINDLEY, President. CHARLES HINCKLEY, Vice President. CHARLES H. WRIGHT, Secretary. WILLIAM T. ALLEN, Treasurer. Attorneys—WOODBRIDGE & GRANT. **LOCATION.** The Oil Lands of this Company are located in the Des Moines Valley, two miles east of Des Moines City, Iowa, embracing 480 acres. On the lands are found flowing Oil Springs. Samples of the Oil can be seen at the office of the Company. No better or more abundant indications, or actual developments of Petroleum can be found any where in the world, than exist on the lands of this Company. **DEVELOPMENT.** The machinery for developing the property is purchased, and operations will be commenced as soon as it can be delivered upon the grounds. **WORKING CAPITAL.** [illegible] **ORDERS** For the stock of this Company may be addressed to any of the Directors. A. M. WRIGHT, Secretary, Office 150 South Water-st., Chicago.

NEW SKIRT For 1865. A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (Late J. I. & J. O. WEST) 97 Chambers Street, New York, Are the owners of the patent, and exclusive manufacturers of this J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT. [illegible] **Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt.** [illegible] FIELD, PALMER & LEITER, 110, 112, 114 and 116 Lake street, Chicago. **Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt.** [illegible] A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 Lake-st., Chicago. **Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt.** AT WHOLESALE, BY TORRENCE, MANNING & CO., 46 Lake street.

HADLEY COMPANY Six-Cord, Soft Finished SPOOL COTTON. 1. Fully equal to the best English thread. 2. Sold at a lower price, and 3. The product of American labor. J. M. BEEBE & CO., NEW YORK AND BOSTON, GENERAL AGENTS. FOR SALE IN CHICAGO BY HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE.

GOLD! GOLD! QUARTZ! GOLD STOCK. The Boston & Chicago Gold Mining Company. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865.

THE RADICAL VS. CONSERVATIVE POLICY.

The first half of the war was conducted according to "Democratic" policies and by "Democratic" Generals. Everything was done to save slavery, protect rebel property and conciliate our "Southern brethren." And during all that period the war was a miserable failure. The Confederacy grew stronger and bolder every day, and the Union weaker and sadder. Our armies were beaten or repulsed at every point, save when the irresistible valor of Western soldiers overcame both Copperheads and Confederates.

A little more than a year ago the Government resolved to give the radical Republican policy a fair trial. War was ordered to be made on the principles of coercion and subjugation. There was to be no more foolery of conciliation. Our armies were placed under command of officers who were terribly in earnest; thenceforth there were no more guarding rebel pig pens and orchards; no more restoring loyal blacks to rebel masters. On the contrary the negroes were enlisted and armed, and sent to the front to fight. Rebel property was confiscated or destroyed wherever found, and guerrillas were shot or hung, instead of pardoned. The army carried a torch in one hand and a sword in the other, cutting down all who opposed its march, and consuming whatever gave aid and comfort to the enemy. General Sherman proclaimed that "war" was cruelty and the rebels might make the most of it. The war was pushed vigorously at every point by sea and land, and the rebels were pushed to the wall. Lieut. Gen. Grant has been in command of the armies but one year, but in that brief period he has shivered to pieces and destroyed the Confederacy. The radical policy with earnest officers to enforce it, has done the work. For a long time the army was cursed with "McClellanism," and the spirit of conservatism palsied the arm of the administration; but when Grant purged the army of one and Old Abe shook off the other, things began to move right along, and have kept moving ever since. The doctrines taught by the TRIBUNE long in advance of their acceptance have been fully indorsed and adopted by the Government, and what was at first pronounced impracticable radicalism is now recognized as practical statesmanship.

A LOCAL REFORM NEEDED.

On Monday morning we published an account of a murderous assault, perpetrated in broad daylight, upon a peaceable colored man who was returning from church, walking quietly along one of our principal streets. This man was set upon by a party of wild Irish and beaten almost to death, for the crime of being black. His offense consisted in his wearing the complexion which God gave him. For this he was attacked by savages, whom our laws permit to migrate to this country, with the intent, undoubtedly, of taking his life, for they left him apparently dead upon the pavement. There was no provocation from the person thus assaulted, nor was there any public excitement existing calculated to arouse the animosity of one class of people against another class. It was an act of diabolical and outright savagery, which would disgrace the Cannibal Islands. No motive prompted it but wanton cruelty. It was an outbreak of "unreprievable condemned blood." It proceeded from a brutal nature, which, whether capable of civilization in this world or salvation in the next, is surely very far from either at the present time. For such natures we provide penitentiaries and gallows as the occasion requires, which is lamentably frequent.

Crimes are perpetrated in our streets every day and night, of greater or less enormity—garroting, robbery, burglary, etc. Public opinion does not tolerate these crimes. Efforts are made, with more or less success, to hunt down the wretches and bring them to punishment. A police system is provided and paid for this purpose. But with cases like that under consideration we have not yet learned to deal. The law, truly, makes no distinction between an assault made upon a white man and an assault upon a black man. Yet there is a distinction, and the facts show it most conclusively. The fact that these barbarians supposed they could treat a colored man in this manner, in daylight, on one of our most public thoroughfares, with impunity, shows that there is a distinction. Is it not time that an example be made of these cowardly villains which shall have the effect to deter them from further experiments in the same line? It is impossible for ladies to ride through our streets with a colored driver without being hooted at and insulted by these uncivilized animals or their progeny, and not unfrequently stones and sticks are thrown at carriages, and horses frightened by them. All this proceeds from the belief that they can behave themselves in this manner with impunity. A white man is not troubled by them when accompanied by a colored driver, because they know or fear that he would thrash them on the spot, as they deserve, but a woman who takes an airing with her children in such company does so at the risk of insult, if not of serious accident. It is the same accursed spirit, which prompted the murderous attack of last Sunday—the same spirit which has kept a large majority of the Irish population during this war on the side of the rebels. They sympathize with slavery in the proportion that they have tested its effects in their own persons, and they deem it an effective mode of enforcing their views to beat colored men to death with paving stones, and to throw dirt at carriages driven by them. It is time these persons were taught that there is a law to punish such outrages, and a public sentiment to enforce the law. If colored men cannot pass quietly along our streets without being in constant terror of attack from such vagabonds, we must admit that our own progress in civilization is not much to boast of. But we believe that, having conquered the slaveholders' rebellion in the South, we are equal to the task of putting down its brutal allies in the North.

WHY GOLD IS FIRM.

Gold still remains at about 146. It touched 147½ on March 24th, which was just after the arrival of Sherman at Goldsboro, and three days before the advance by Grant against Richmond was determined upon. Its permanence at about that figure ever since seems to show that gold had been run down by a panic prior to Grant's recent successes so as to require the whole weight of those successes to keep it at the figure then reached, or else that the gold brokers, with superhuman foresight, discounted the capture of Richmond and the surrender of Lee's army, or, finally, that some cause, outside of the military situation, controls the price of gold. The last theory is probably the correct one. One month ago gold stood at 200. The total paper currency of the country is estimated at 900,000,000. By the fall of gold to 147 the present purchasing power of 670,000,000 to-day would equal that of the whole 900,000,000 one month ago; this would release the difference, 230,000,000, as a surplus over and above what the wants of the community would require to transact to-day the same amount of business which one month ago would have required the whole. In other words, gold is still kept up to 147 by the fact that as greenbacks have increased in purchasing power, the quantity needed has decreased; but, the quantity afloat not being diminished, the surplus has in part the effect of a new issue. This state of things points plainly to the expediency of gradually funding the currency. This the people will begin to do henceforward, by paying into the Treasury in taxes and for loans more currency than the Government, with the diminished expense budget incident to peace, will have to reissue in payment of its expenses. The moment the Government begins to receive more currency than it releases, the currency begins to fund itself by the laws of supply and demand. This will grow until we again resume a specie basis, which will probably be one of the earliest results of peace.

BOGUS SPECIALS.

The *Times* feels considerably worried, in fact, is swearing mad, at the exposure we made of its vile habit of lengthening out and embellishing its "specials." It blackguards the TRIBUNE like a drab therefor. It publishes a certificate from one of its *attachés* named Scovel, who says he is night editor and that he don't forge the additions to the dispatches. If *he* does not, will he be so good as to name the rascal who *does* the "lengthening" and "embellishing" of the *Times* dispatches? That they are so tampered with, we proved by publishing a dispatch from Washington, dated Goldsboro, N. C., which appeared in the *Times* of the 29th of March, and also the same dispatch as it appeared in the Cincinnati *Commercial*. Nearly one-half of the *Times'* version was bogus. The man Scovel and his employer, both fail to explain who it is that "doctors" the *Herald's* specials received by the secesh concern? And we shall be particularly obliged to the proprietor if he will insert in parallel columns the two versions of the dispatches in question, and explain how it occurred that the one in the *Times* contained nearly twice as many words as the one in the *Commercial*? It [illegible] more satisfactory to his readers to have the forgery explained than to peruse his vulgar abuse of the TRIBUNE.

COLONEL CHARLES G. HAMMOND.

For thirteen years past the name of Col. Chas. G. Hammond has occupied a leading place in the railway and business relations of the city. He came to Chicago in 1853 from Michigan, where he had achieved a high social and political position,—having held some of the most important offices in that State,—as Western Manager of the Michigan Central Railroad. The Central to-day owes a large share of its business and its popularity to the able and efficient manner in which it was first introduced to the public. In 1855, when the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was opened, Col. Hammond was appointed its Superintendent, and wisely relying upon his sterling integrity, sagacity and unbending energy the Directors of that Company have given him almost the entire management of the road. It is the highest possible compliment to Col. Hammond to state that it has paid higher dividends upon the cash actually invested in the work than any other at the West. He turns over the road to his successor on the first of May—for the public will learn with regret that he has tendered his resignation, to take effect on that day—one of the best paying and most magnificent properties in the country. No man in Chicago has labored more intelligently and effectively for the benefit of the city and the important thoroughfare with which he is connected, than Col. Hammond. The public have observed that where the manager of a leading railway is a swaggering, swearing, not to say drunken loafer, his subordinates invariably belong to the same cast of character. Col. Hammond is a courteous, high toned Christian gentleman, and we point to the road which he has so ably managed, and the high character of the men in its employ for an illustration of the truth that these qualities are as valuable in business as they are agreeable to those who are the recipients of kindness and courtesy from men in public positions.

Our citizens will be glad to learn that Col. Hammond will remain in the city, and though impaired health has forced him to resign the position he has filled so long and so well, we doubt not his place in business circles and in the church will be filled as ever before. Robert Harris, Esq., for two years an assistant of Col. Hammond, and who is a gentleman of ripe experience, and in all respects worthy to succeed Col. H., is to be the new Superintendent of the Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Fast Horses.

About one year since, Ten Broeck, the celebrated owner of racing horses, offered, through *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, $20,000 reward to any person who would deliver inside of the Federal lines his four horses that were in the Southern Confederacy. Lieut. A. Ware, jr., A. A. G., 4th division, 17th corps, says the Boston *Post*, writes to a gentleman of Boston, from Goldsboro, with regard to these horses as follows: "You will remember that Ten Broeck offered a year ago, through the *Spirit of the Times*, $20,000, or $5,000 each for his four horses that were within the Confederate lines. Well, we have found and taken the horses. Their names were 'Congaree,' 'Kemble,' 'Lady Woodland,' and 'Albina.' Gen. Logan captured two, Lieut. Col. Hickenlope captured one, and a Surgeon another. I think the horses will not prove of much value to Ten Broeck."

Railroad Accident.

An accident happened on the Louisville and Nashville railway, on the 8th inst., on the down train from Nashville. Private Stephen Shipley, of the 44th Illinois infantry, while passing from one car to another, while the train was in motion, was thrown from the train and instantly killed. His parents reside in this State, but our informant could not say at what point.

BURGLARIOUS.—An attempt was made on Monday night to rob the National Bank of Grundy county, at Morris; but it was believed yesterday that the safe had resisted the efforts of the scoundrels to open it. The lock was so injured that it could not be opened yesterday, and an expert went down last evening to attend to the matter. The managers of the bank believe that the indication warrant the supposition that the funds are perfectly safe.

☞ The war for the preservation of the Union has lasted four years. During the first half of it, the Democrats dictated the war policy of the Government, and "run" the army according to their ideas of how to deal with a slaveholders' rebellion. Remember the result. *Failure* was written on every page and marked every step. During the last two years, the policies of the Republicans have been applied to the conduct of the war, and behold the result! The rebellion lies prostrate and defunct at the feet of the Union. The Democratic party has shown itself to be a miserable sham, and its Union-saving professions to be humbug and secession in disguise, and thinly disguised at that.

PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

President's Message—The Relations Between the Church and the Government—Three New Senators—Duchess de Morny.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Tuesday, March 21st, 1865.

THE MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN

on entering upon his new term of office has been received here with unmitigated satisfaction. Its moderation of tone, its wise reticence with respect to the war, the absence of all boasting either as regards the glorious past or the hopeful future, its truthfulness, simplicity and reverential character—all these qualities have secured to the address of Mr. Lincoln the reception and respectful attention it so well deserves. Even its shortness has proved a welcome qualification to European readers, and has, doubtless, procured for it a more general perusal than falls to the lot of many a more self important and long winded State documents. But above all, the concluding words of peace and good will to all nations have been hailed with relief and pleasure by the French public, both political and commercial. We have been pestered of late with so many bugbears and with stories as to what was to happen when the war was over and the American Union once more restored to its full strength, that people have at last begun really to think that the first intimation they might receive of the accomplishment of those great events would be the appearance of an American fleet of ironsides in the port of Havre, or a fleet of gunboats sailing up the Seine to take Paris! The President's language has taught France that the American people and government can bring their own difficulties to a satisfactory termination without, on that account, either desiring to interfere with the affairs of other nations, or even to remember too minutely, in the day of their power, acts of semi-hostility committed against them in the hour of their fancied weakness. This is the right position to assume, the noblest attitude and language to hold; and I can see already, by the effect produced around me, that, like everything true and straightforward, it is also the best policy in the end. By adopting such

AMERICA WILL RISE AT ONCE

in esteem and respect, as she rises in restored power and influence in the world.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND THE GOVERNMENT.

We are still deep in the discussion of religious questions, and of that state of the existing relations between the Church and the Government which is the plague spot of Europe, and from which America, by her Constitution, is so wisely and happily free. The debate on the Address, in the Senate, has just terminated, the entire interest of the discussion having turned upon the two points of the Papal Encyclic and the Convention for the evacuation of Rome. There has been a tremendous fight between the Cardinals and Church party and the old French lawyers and statesmen and liberal Catholics. Their single speeches have filled often ten and fifteen columns of the *Moniteur*, and are crowded with quotations from old ecclesiastical writers on common and civil law. One would think in reading them that we had

GONE BACK TO THE MIDDLE AGES,

or at least to the reign of Louis XIV, and the disputes of those times between the Pope and the Grand Monarque. But what does it all come to? Why, simply this—that the Cardinals endeavored to wring from the Government a promise that the Pope should never be obliged to leave Rome, nor the Italians be allowed to take possession of it, under any circumstances. This was the great object sought for, and it completely failed of success. The Government will pledge itself to nothing, but reserves what it calls its "full liberty of action" for all eventualities which may take place after it withdraws its troops from Italy. Cardinal de Bonnechose says that the Pope neither can nor will form an army, and that he will leave Rome when the French forces quit the city. His Eminence seems to think that

THE POPE WILL CONTEMPLATE TAKING REFUGE IN ENGLAND,

or at Malta, and tells the Senate that Lord Russell has renewed the offer of a refuge to his Holiness. Upon which an old imperial field marshal starts upon his legs and supposes that England will offer the Pope such "hospitality" as she gave to Napoleon I., and send him to St. Helena! How the old spirit of animosity between the two sections is always ready to break out afresh!

THREE NEW SENATORS.

Three new Senators have been elected; one of them, General Fleury, a chief participator in the *coup d'état*. As the General possesses few other qualifications for the office, and holds already three or four lucrative appointments, this nomination to a new salary of 30,000 francs has caused some grumbling.

DUCHESS DE MORNY.

There is a report that a pension of 25,000 francs is to be demanded for the Duchess de Morny, and that the Emperor is to give her a palace. I hope the first supposition, at least, is not true. The act would be very unpopular, and very unjustifiable. The Prince Imperial is now nine years old, and is allowed to receive and [illegible] orders and [illegible] tations from foreign courts.

THE FREEDMEN IN LOUISIANA.

One Hundred Thousand Freedmen in the Department of the Gulf.

THEIR PROSPEROUS AND PROMISING CONDITION.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 4, 1865.

I have failed to find in any paper an accurate account of the 100,000 freedmen now in the Department of the Gulf. The happy results of efforts in their behalf, for two years, if known, should encourage zeal and liberality for the race now going free elsewhere.

When in April, 1862, the guns of Farragut transferred the city of New Orleans from rebel to national authority, and when the unflinching General Butler commenced his wise rule, slavery, with all its horrors, here ceased. The rebel flag was soon exchanged for our now glorious flag—the emblem of freedom. High and proudly it waved over the city hall, the mint, and other public places. When a rebel slavocrat tore it down from the mint building, and dragged it in the mud, Butler ordered him seized and hung at the mint gable window, under the floating flag he had so madly disgraced.

When we walk down into old French town (lower part of the city) there in the middle of a beautiful park, called Jackson Park, we see the old hero of New Orleans in full size on horseback, with hat in hand, and horse in full gallop. It is very military and life like for a bronze statuary. On the pedestal of the worthy statesman and military chieftain, Gen. Butler had printed in plain letters, "The Federal Union, it must and shall be preserved."

As we pass over to Canal street, upon a marble pedestal stands another favorite in statuary, the statesman Henry Clay. It is some twenty feet high. He is standing bare headed and in the attitude of speaking. It is a high, noble figure. On the white marble beneath his feet, Butler had printed these immortal words of Henry Clay, "If I could be instrumental in eradicating the deep stain slavery from the character of our country, I would not exchange the proud satisfaction which I should enjoy, for the honor of all the triumphs ever decreed to the most successful conquerors."

Here these two old honored statesmen stand in the public places of New Orleans, preaching to all the people day and night to preserve the Union and abolish slavery—our shame and curse. Gen. Butler and our Union forces have given living power to the wishes of Clay, and the "deep stain of slavery is wholly eradicated" from these parts. One hundred thousand chattels have been converted into men. No more auction blocks, manacled slaves, and slave pens, are visible. Yes, one of the latter I find, now converted into a rebel prison, and guarded by colored soldiers—the black ruler without, and old massa and slave-driver within. All admit that these guards will faithfully do their duty. New Orleans is changed into a more quiet, peaceable and Sunday-keeping place. Formerly it was known as the worst and most dangerous city of the South. Now it is the most quiet and really the safest city in the South, west of the Alleghany mountains. Let due praise be given to Gens. Banks, Canby and Hurlbut.

In the Department of the Gulf Gen. Banks established a Bureau of Free labor. He placed at its head a true friend of the slave, a large hearted, efficient executive officer, Chaplain T. W. Conway, of New York. After two years trial in leasing plantations, protecting property and stimulating the blacks, and giving them school privileges, there is found to need but slight changes from Gen. Banks' and Mr. Mellen's former orders. I need then but give the late order, No. 23, of Gen. Hurlbut to show the present plan of action, and all may judge of its wisdom. It is in substance as follows, viz:

All the 1,500 plantations worked are to be registered. The laborers can make voluntary contracts with their employers, which will be valid if "found fair and honest" by the Superintendent, Conway, and by him "confirmed and approved." But "all such contracts must secure support, maintenance, clothing and medical attendance to the laborer." There must be just treatment, wholesome rations, comfortable clothing, quarters, fuel and medical attendance, and the opportunity for instruction of children. In addition to these the [illegible] must pay the laborer [illegible] from $6 to $10, according [illegible] female, from $5 to $8; boys and girls under fourteen, $3 and $2. All able to earn more and can make better bargains can do so at the first of the year. The above is the minimum price. Many are this year getting their $20.

One half payments must be made every quarter, the whole by the 31st of January. The laborer has a lien on the crop and property of the plantation till he is paid. And that lien will follow such crops or property, in any and all hands until such labor is fully paid and satisfied. Hence a certificate duly signed must be shown ere it is safe to buy cotton and other produce. If the laborer feigns sickness when able, is idle or refuses to work, he is reported to the Parish Provost Marshal, and by him to the Superintendent, and by the latter put upon forced labor, on public works, without pay. The laborers are made to see and to feel that it is for their interest to labor, and that the government will protect and secure to them their rights if they act faithfully. The time of labor is also fixed at ten hours in summer, and nine in winter. The afternoon of Saturday and the whole of Sunday is at the disposal of the laborer. About one acre of land is also given the laborer to cultivate for himself. Now this is the plan. How does it work? Well. About 100,000 freedmen are now in the Department, and strange as it may seem only 2,700 draw rations or are dependant—many of these are put on to home farms and will be made to do much towards their support. Others are widows of soldiers and cripples—sixty-two are orphans in the asylum, sustained by a Freedmen's Society. So quickly have nearly 100,000 marched up into a state of self support, when they had protection, and a chance. How great the reward for the little labor and cost in helping them to start—and sending them clothing, teachers and good cheer. There is now the work on hand here of daily feeding 7,000 poor whites. What shall be done with these? In the new Freedmen's Bureau these are included, and I hope they will be also stimulated to labor.

Gen. Banks has the honor of introducing the free school system among the blacks in this department. An able Board of Education has it in charge. The property in the district is taxed to sustain it. 12,000 children are in these schools, at a cost of $18 a year per child. 162 teachers are employed. Their heroic zeal, courage and endurance amid prejudices and dangers are worthy of all praise. They have won a general respect for these Freedman Schools. Most of these schools are but about one year old, yet they report 7,623 that can read; 4,628 are studying arithmetic; 1,238 geography, and 283 grammar. "It is the testimony of our teachers," says the Board in their able report, "who have taught in both white and colored schools, that these children do not suffer in comparison with the white in the activity of most of their faculties, and in the acquisition of knowledge. They are quick-witted, excelling in those branches that exercise the perceptive and imitative powers, and the memory, while they are slower in arithmetic and in studies that tax the reasoning powers, probably from a hereditary dormancy of these faculties under the long night and cruel weight of slavery."

In conclusion let me say, here we have a living, standing proof of the wisdom of aiding to start the Freedmen of this country. It wholly confutes all the objections that opposers have ever made. They are to abide in this country. With proper protection and encouragement they will soon be self-supporting. They seek for an education and do make good progress. Their religious inclinations, properly directed, must elevate them morally. All combined make them a most promising people for which to labor.

The Freedmen's Aid Commissions can now mostly leave the Department of the Gulf in those able Government hands. Let this encourage us all to double our diligence elsewhere to care for the hundreds of thousands now [illegible] favorably situated, now just emerging from the long night of slavery. They come forth with all the deprivations and troubles of those before them, with like needs and capabilities. Let us labor on and liberally give of our substance; with hope and prayer persevere till every Freedman stands up as a man enjoying his rights and privileges.

H. W. CONN.

ITEMS.

Mixture of rye and Indian—a drunken Choctaw.

Garibaldi's daughter has named her baby boy Abraham Lincoln.

A little boy two years old shot a girl dead, in Hillsdale, N. H., a few day since.

Valentine Perkins, the ossified man, is dead.

Twenty-two divorces were granted in St. Louis, in one week.

Mrs. Grant once said that the General was an obstinate man. So says Lee, and "so say we, all of us."

Many persons would make gold their god, but gold has declined.

Richmond is ready to welcome the blue coats, if they only bring with them greenbacks.

Two thousand Germans are coming from Germany to work on the Kansas railroad, and will take their pay in lands.

The proceedings against Bishop Colenso have been declared null and void by the judicial committee of the privy council.

The rebels say that Sheridan is like some of the hotel keepers—he makes charges that nobody can stand.

Ada Isaac Menken Heenan, who is now in England, is proclaimed to be love smitten for one of the Davenport brothers. Her muscular love for the Benicia youth has given way to the influence of a more *spirituelle* kind.

From the way Sherman stirred up the rebels in South Carolina, they charged that he must have stolen all their spoons.

The Prince of Wales recently was robbed of his watch given him by his mother. The thief, if caught, will be christened Pickpocket to his Royal Highness, Prince of Wales.

A French billiard player named Carme has come to this country to astonish the natives.

An oil company, ten cents a share, has been started at Philadelphia. The stockholders are principally newsboys and bootblacks.

Last September, Jeff. Davis, while down in Georgia, said that two-thirds of his soldiers were absent without leave—deserters. Jeff. himself, has just been added to the number.

☞ The Treasury Department has issued new regulations in respect to sales of bonds. While brokers will be required to pay the revenue tax on all sales made on their own account, Commissioner Lewis has decided that, under an agreement between the Treasury Department and Jay Cooke & Co., sales of Seven-Thirties, made by brokers acting as fiscal agents of the Government, will not be subject to taxation.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Important Letter from Secretary McCulloch.

The Resumption of Specie Payments Considered.

The following letter has just been sent to Henry C. Carey, the political economist, of Philadelphia, by the new Secretary of the Treasury:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 4, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 27th ultimo would have received an earlier reply but for pressing official duties. I have now only time to remark briefly that I am not responsible for what the newspapers may have said about the financial policy I shall adopt as Secretary of the Treasury.

Amid the great events that are transpiring in the United States, overturning theories and confounding the wisdom of the wisest, a Secretary of the Treasury who should avow, or even determine definitely in his own mind, his future policy, would be pronounced a bold, rather than a sensible man. What I shall aim to do is to watch carefully the progress of the events that I may be unable to control, and to endeavor so to accommodate the administration of the Treasury to those events as to maintain the credit of the Government and protect the interests of the people.

In the brief address which I made to the principal officers of the Department on the 20th ult., I said among other things, "My chief aim will, of course, be to provide the means to discharge the claims upon the Treasury Department at the earliest day practicable, and to institute measures to bring the business of the country *gradually* back to the specie standard, a departure from which (although for a time being a necessity) is no less damaging and demoralizing to the people than expensive to the Government."

This is the only avowal of policy which I made or expect to make, at least for the present.

The former of these objects is receiving my first attention. The sales of the Seven-thirty notes (than which no more desirable security will be offered to the public) which have been temporarily diminished by the Wall street panic, will, I am hopeful, be soon again so increased as to put the Treasury in a condition to meet all suspended requisitions, and honor all drafts that may be made upon it; so that the different departments, by being in a condition promptly to meet their engagements, may be enabled to reduce largely the expenses of the Government.

The latter object seems to be in the right train for accomplishment by the effective blows of our military and naval forces without any interposition of the Treasury Department, and in the face of a daily increase of currency through the instrumentality of the national banks.

You seem to be apprehensive that the return to specie payments is to be effected by a contraction of Government issues; and you say that "in one thing all have disposed to unite, and that was that an early resumption was the cardinal point of my policy, and that it was to be sought at whatsoever cost to the capitalists and working men of the country."

A resumption of specie payments is with me a "cardinal point," because I believe that the specie basis is the only safe and healthy one for business, and because I am clearly of the opinion that the interests of capitalists and working men will be promoted by a return to it; but no policy could be more unwise than that which should attempt to accomplish it by such a curtailment of the currency as would prostrate or injuriously affect those great interests upon the prosperity of which the Government depends for its revenue, and which cannot be broken down or severely depressed without depriving labor of its proper reward.

The history of Wall street, within the last ten days sustains the correctness of the opinion which in another position I have frequently expressed, that the high price of gold was to be attributed in part, at least, to other influences than the expansion of the currency, and seems to indicate that the paper circulation of the country which has been issued or secured by the Government, even while its volume is being increased, may appreciate nearly to the specie standard.

As the war draws to a close, and the restoration of the Union is no longer doubtful, gold and currency approximate rapidly to each other in their market value, and of course all these articles which were made to follow the former in its ascent must sympathize with it in its decline. This cannot be prevented by any action of the Treasury, even if the interests of the country required it. It might have been better for the country and the people that the decline of coin should have been more gradual than has been the case for the week or two past, but it is better that it should have come down as it has than that it should not have declined at all.

It is understood, I believe, among those whose habits or personal indulgences lead them into protracted excesses, that "sobering off" rapidly is a dangerous experiment; but dangerous as it may be, it is preferable to continued intoxication.

It does not follow, however, that because gold has declined from 185 to 146, and may speedily decline still farther, prices generally will fall to the same extent; nor do I believe that any permanent decline which is likely to occur will prostrate the great interests of the country. On the contrary, I am of the opinion that when the specie standard is restored, or nearly reached, the assurance which this state of things will create—that the business of the country is to be transacted on a firmer basis—will divert capital from speculation, and stimulate, instead of prostrate, productive industry.

The close of the war will remove the Government in a good degree from the market, both as a borrower and a purchaser, and while the business of the country is being accommodated to the new order of things, there will be, to a considerable extent, stagnation and embarrassment; but as hostilities are now likely to terminate before speculation has resulted in large individual indebtedness, the transition is likely to be effected without the disasters which so many have apprehended.

The liabilities of the people are so small, the circulating medium is so ample and so well secured, the resources of the nation are so vast, and our political future is so brilliant, that the embarrassments which a change in the business of the country must bring about, will be but temporary, and the indications are now decided, that by the time reconstruction is fairly commenced, enterprise will be quickened into new life, and with its integrity established, the only drawback upon the national prosperity, and the only stain upon the national escutcheon removed, the great Republic will move forward again on its career of prosperity and honor, scarcely staggered by such a struggle with a gigantic rebellion as would have broken any other nation into fragments.

You will perceive by the statement of the condition of the Treasury on the 1st instant, that the Government circulation has not been diminished. Whether or to what extent this circulation will be reduced depends upon circumstances that cannot now be clearly foreseen. I have been, and still am of the opinion, that it must be curtailed before a return to specie payment can be effected; but it cannot be denied that the course of the market for the past month has been such as to justify a reconsideration of the opinions which have been so generally entertained in relation to the inflation of the currency. The increased demand for money which is the result of the diminution of individual credits, may not have been fully estimated; and it may turn out that no considerable reduction of paper circulation will be needed for the restoration of the specie basis. At all events, the Government will have no interest in retiring its direct issues if the desired object can be obtained within a reasonable time without it.

That any valuable interests are to be permanently injured by a return to specie payments is hardly credible, and I cannot but think that your apprehensions of disaster to the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania, as the result of it, are without reasonable foundation.

The general tariff policy is, I apprehend, settled by our national debt. The discussion of it, therefore, at the present time is unnecessary. That the present tariff needs revision is undoubtedly true. This revision it will receive by the commission which is to be appointed to revise the revenue laws, from whose labors I anticipate the best results.

The necessities of the Government will give to our manufacturing interests all the protection they will require to shield them from foreign competition; and before the close of the present Administration I confidently expect to see these interests more prosperous than they ever have been. What recommendations I shall make to Congress upon the Tariff question, I am not now prepared to say. I expect to be able to endorse the bill that shall be prepared by the commission, and shall be disappointed if this bill does not harmonize our foreign and internal duties, and produce a revenue which will be sufficient to meet the interest on the public debt, and gradually reduce the principal, without being oppressive to the people.

In conclusion, permit me to say that I see no cause for discouragement in the present or prospective condition of the country. Our national debt is large, but our resources are sufficient to carry it without embarrassment. While it would be foolish to call it a national blessing, it may be so managed as not to be a national calamity; and in the worst view that can be taken of it, it is a small matter in comparison with the inestimable value of the Union, in the maintenance of which it has been created. I am, very truly, yours,

H. McCULLOCH.

Henry C. Carey, Esq., Philadelphia, Penn.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 11, 1865.

In another column will be found a letter from Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, to H. C. Carey, Esq., of Philadelphia. Among those who know Mr. McCulloch only as a careful, conservative and able banker, there will be expressions of astonishment at the singular frankness with which he handles every subject introduced—meeting every issue fairly and squarely—and avoiding those only, the discussion of which is not necessary. He treats of the various subjects as follows:

1st—A return to specie payments.

2d—Contraction of the currency.

3d—The tariff.

4th—The future prospects of the country.

On the first of these subjects—a return to specie payments—he is clear and expressive. It is with him a "cardinal point," and the "only safe and healthy basis for business." While he is of the opinion that it might have been better for the interests of the country had the decline in gold been more gradual, he states that "it is better that it should have come down as it has, than that it should not have declined at all." He denies that any valuable interests are to be permanently injured by a return to specie payments, and advances the opinion that it does not follow that though gold should decline still further, prices will follow in the same proportion.

For the benefit of those who have been of the opinion that the Treasury Department has been purchasing gold, through its agents, in order to keep it from falling still lower, he says that a decline "cannot be prevented by the Treasury, *even if the interests of the country required it.*" He will not "do evil that good may come"—he will neither buy nor sell gold unless there is direct necessity for it. He is a banker—the Treasury Department is the people's bank—and he is determined to manage it on the same principle that he so successfully carried the State Bank of Indiana through the great monetary crisis of 1857.

With regard to the contraction of the currency Mr. McCulloch says: "I have been and still am of the opinion that it must be curtailed before a return to specie payments can be effected." But he suggests a reconsideration of the general opinion that the currency is greatly inflated, on the ground of an increased demand for money in all the departments of trade and commerce. He even goes further, and ventures the opinion that, after all, "it may turn out that no considerable reduction of paper circulation will be needed for the restoration of the specie basis." It must not, however, be understood that he expects such a result; he classes it only as among the possibilities, and as a guarantee that he will not be likely to inaugurate a violent contraction. This must be satisfactory to the commercial journalists of the East who have been in terror every day since Mr. McCulloch went into office, lest he should suddenly withdraw the four hundred millions of dollars of greenbacks now in circulation.

On the question of the Tariff he pledges a revision which will probably prove satisfactory to the general interests involved, but declines to discuss the question whether a high or a low tariff would be more beneficial, in the curt and expressive sentence: "The general tariff policy is settled by our national debt."

On the future prospects of the country, now that the rebellion is nearly subdued, it is gratifying to find such a hopeful feeling as is expressed in the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury. Standing, as he does, at the financial helm of the country, his views and hopes are more likely to be correct than those who are depicting ruin and depression for a long series of years. But we cannot do better than give an extract or two on this subject:

The close of the war will remove the Government in a good degree from the market, both as a borrower and a purchaser, and while the business of the country is being accommodated to the new order of things, there will be, to a considerable extent, stagnation and embarrassment; but as hostilities are now likely to terminate before speculation has resulted in large individual indebtedness, the transition is likely to be effected without the disasters which so many have apprehended.

The liabilities of the people are so small, the circulating medium is so ample and so well secured, the resources of the nation are so vast, and our political future is so brilliant, that the embarrassments which a change in the business of the country must bring about will be but temporary, and the indications are now decided that by the time reconstruction is fairly commenced enterprise will be quickened into new life; and with its integrity established, the only drawback upon the national prosperity, and the only stain upon the national escutcheon removed, the great Republic will move forward again on its career of prosperity and honor, scarcely staggered by such a struggle with a gigantic rebellion as would have broken any other nation into fragments.

* * * *

In conclusion, permit me to say that I see no cause for discouragement in the present or prospective condition of the country. Our national debt is large, but our national resources are sufficient to carry it without embarrassment. While it would be foolish to call it a national blessing, it may be so managed as not to be a national calamity; and in the worst view that can be taken of it, it is a small matter in comparison with the inestimable value of the Union, in the maintenance of which it has been created.

But we again urge our readers to peruse the letter entire for themselves. It demonstrates the fact that Mr. McCulloch, though bred a banker, has made true statesmanship a study. On all the subjects introduced, he expresses himself clearly, and shows no disposition to falsify or deceive. Knowing that he is the servant of the people, he has thrown all possible light on the leading commercial problems of the day, for their guidance.

TO-DAY the general markets, contrary to general expectation were firmer and more active than before the news was received of the surrender of Lee and his army. Gold ruled a shade higher and was steady, but in produce there was considerable improvement. Wheat ruled 2c per bushel higher than on Saturday last; Corn 2@3c; Oats 1½@2c; and Rye 3c per bushel. There was also an improvement in the tone of the provision market, and pork and bulk-meats were held for higher prices. All through the markets there was a livelier feeling. The opinion is prevalent—true or false—that gold will settle somewhere in the region of 150, until the volume of currency is diminished, and they are operating on that basis. Whether or not this theory is correct, remains to be seen.

The money market is still quiet, but the stringency is less severe than before the fall of Richmond. Among lenders there is greater confidence in values, and the bankers are discounting first-class paper, to good customers, at 10 per cent per annum. On the street there is considerable activity at 1½@2 per cent month. Call loans are steady at 10 per cent per annum.

The supply of Eastern Exchange is at present very trifling, and nearly all the heavy banks have to forward Treasury Notes to New York to meet their drafts. The market therefore remains firm at par buying and ¼ premium selling.

Gold opened in New York at 146, declined to 145¾, then advanced to 147½, and closed at 4 p. m. at 146¼. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, gold-broker:

At 10:30 a. m.	146	At 12:30 p. m.	146¼
" 11 "	145¾	" 2 "	146½
" 11½ "	147½	" 3 "	146¼
" 12 m.	147	" 4 "	146¼

There was a good attendance on the Stock Board, and "cash gold" being scarce, ruled considerably higher than in New York—opening at 149, advancing to 150, and closing at 148½@149. The market at the morning session particularly was very lively. On the street gold was sold to the brokers at 147@148. Silver was dull and nominal at 138.

In Government Securities there was a better feeling and quotations advanced. On the Stock Board the market was firm, with sales of Five-Twenty bonds at 107½@108, Ten-Forties at 92@93, and Seven-Thirties at 99¼. We quote the closing prices as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-Twenties	107½	108@108¼
Ten-forties	92	93

There was a better demand to-day for County Scrip, and we note sales on the Stock Board at 69¼. A lot of $10,000 of Chicago City Sevens was also sold at 95.

—The China, which brings Liverpool dates to the 25d ult., brings intelligence of a large number of heavy failures in England. James Smith & Co., of Liverpool, and Smith, Douglas & Co., of London, have failed, with liabilities for $2,000,000, of which $300,000 are unsecured. Messrs. Andrew Pachirl & Sons of London and New York, reported failed for $500,000 by the preceding packet, made their losses in cotton and currants, and the estate promises to wind up unfavorably. A default by Mr. Brandon Moxley, of Liverpool, son of Mr. Moxley, of the well known Bank of Barnard & Co., has created some sensation this week, but he was not a partner with his father, and as the bank has been in no way compromised, the affair has caused no mischief in general quarters. According to some accounts, young Moxley has departed for New York. His father stands high in Liverpool and is much esteemed. Speculations in Confederate bonds and other things are said to have caused the mischief, his total deficiency being about £100,000.

—The following are the discount rates quoted in the chief European cities. The Bank of Holland have reduced their rate from 4 to 3½ ℔ cent. In Paris the value of money in the open market is from 3 to 3½ ℔ cent, and in Hamburg it has declined to 1¾.

	Bank rate.	Market.
London	[illegible]	3¾
Paris	[illegible]	3½
Vienna	5	5
Berlin	[illegible]	4
Frankfort	4	3
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madrid	[illegible]	3½@4
Hamburg	[illegible]	1¾@3
St. Petersburg	6½	[illegible]

—We published an item a few days since, stating that "Ladd, Brothers & Co., of Steubenville," had failed for a heavy amount in the pork-packing business. We clipped the item from an Ohio paper, and supposed it to be correct; but we have since learned that no such firm existed there. The mistake, probably, arose from the failure of Mitchell, Ladd & Co., of New York, who had business relations in Mt. Pleasant and Smithville, Ohio, but none in Steubenville. One of the Ladd Brothers, who lives there, had no connection with the New York firm.

—In Cincinnati the demand for money still exceeds the supply, and rates are firm at 10@12 per cent per annum.

—Acting Commissioner Rollins, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has made the following decision in reference to the tax on brokers' sales of gold:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, April 3, 1865.

SIR:—Your letter of March 31, in regard to the tax on brokers' sales of gold, is received.

I reply, that the law as amended by the act of March 3, 1865, imposes a tax of one-tenth of one per centum on the amount of *all* sales or contracts for the sale of gold and silver bullion and coin by brokers, and this tax is held to be due whether such sales of brokers are made on their own account or for other persons. This tax must be assessed upon the amount of sales estimated in Government currency, and not upon the nominal value of the coin. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS.

—The New York *Shipping List* says: "The fact that gold has kept up so well, is pretty generally accepted as evidence that it has touched 'bottom'; in view of which, trade is gradually settling down to the basis of gold at 150 per cent while continuing."

The money market in New York is easier. The quotations are:

	Per cent per annum.
Loans on call, stock securities	[illegible]
do bond and mortgage	[illegible]
Prime endorsed bills, 60@90 days	[illegible]
do 4@6 months	[illegible]
First class single signatures	[illegible]
Other good bills	[illegible]

There is very little demand for foreign exchange in New York. The following are the ruling quotations:

Bankers' sterling 60 days	[illegible]
Bankers' sterling, 3 days	[illegible]
Merchants'	[illegible]
Francs 60 days	5.15 @[illegible]
Francs 3 days	5.10 @[illegible]

—The Washington *Intelligencer* understands on good authority, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will, in a day or two, issue an order authorizing the taxation of all tobacco brought from any Southern port to the North, there being no officers of Internal Revenue there for the time being.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY 7-30 LOAN. SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. [illegible]

J. A. ELLIS, President. EDW'D L. TINKHAM, Cashier.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 11, 1865.

SALES AT THE FIRST BOARD.

[illegible: table of sales of bonds and gold, e.g. "1,000 10-40s ... 92¾", "5,000 Gold s 10 ... 148¼"]

SALES AT THE SECOND BOARD.

[illegible: table of sales]

RUFUS HATCH, (FORMERLY HATCH & HUGHES,) BROKER, No. 55 Exchange Place, New York. Government Securities, Stock and Gold, Bought and Sold Exclusively on Commission. REFERENCES: [illegible list of Chicago and New York firms]

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, April 11, 1865. Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., Commission, Stock and Bond Brokers, 24 Clark street, Chicago.

[illegible: table of stock prices, 1st Bd. and 2d Bd., N. Y. C., Hudson River, Illinois Central, Reading, Erie, Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, C. & A., Rock Island, C. B. & Q., U. S. 5-20s, 10-40s, 7-30s, Am. Gold, etc.]

Market—1st Board steady. 2d Board weak.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 11.

The following summary shows the movement in Produce and Provisions, during the past 24 hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, brls	1,019	1,351
Wheat, bu	7,440	3,339
Corn, bu	49,890	14,375
Oats, bu	3,708	16,497
Rye, bu		572
Barley, bu	1,600	136
Grass Seed, lbs	29,665	14,151
Cut Meats, lbs		331,160
Beef, brls		4,436
Pork, brls		27,557
Lard, lbs		
Butter, lbs	2,100	6,800
Dressed Hogs, No.	12	
Live Hogs, No.	850	2,578
Cattle, No.	174	1,953
Hides, lbs	72,502	3,183
Highwines, brls		84
Wood, cords		1,500
Lumber, feet	288,000	377,000
Shingles, No.	618,000	649,000
Lath, No.		85,000
Salt, brls		1,960

There was a large attendance on 'Change to-day, and the general markets ruled active and buoyant. The advance of gold to-day gave increased tone and vigor to the market, and prices ruled higher.

In Provisions there was a much firmer feeling and a more active demand, particularly for Bulk Meats and Mess Pork. The opinion is gaining strength that as the rebellion is crushed out, there will be an active demand to supply the Southern States with provisions, of which they are now nearly destitute, and this has imparted greater strength to the market. Mess Pork is in active demand and firm, with buyers at $25.50@25.75, and sellers at $26.00@27.00. About 450 brls city packed in lots were sold at $25.50; but round lots of favorite brands were in request at $25.75. Prime Mess Pork was in limited demand and firm, with sales of 750 brls at $24.00@25.00—closing at $24.50. Bulk Shoulders were in active demand and very firm, with light sales of country-cut at 12½c loose. Bulk Sides were also in fair demand, with sales of 1,500 pcs light rough city cut at 13½c loose. Lard was inquired for, but there was none offered, and the market remains nominal at 16@16½c.

Highwines were in demand at $2.05, with light offerings at $2.05. There were no sales reported.

There was a moderate inquiry for Flour, and the market ruled quite firm, with sales of 750 barrels at $9.50 for White Winter, $6.00@6.75 for Spring Extras, and $5.00@5.35 for Supers. The decline in freights has given a little stimulus to the trade, and shippers are beginning to take hold.

There was a good demand for Wheat, and the market ruled firm and active, at an advance of 2c per bushel on the closing prices of Saturday. On the curbstone the market opened at $1.07½@1.08, but on 'Change prices advanced some 2c, with a large business done at the improvement. We note sales of 223,000 bushels at $1.07½@1.10 for No. 1 Spring—closing with buyers at $1.09¼ and sellers at $1.10. There was nothing done in other grades, the market for which is entirely nominal.

The market for Corn was active and buoyant, and prices advanced 2@3c on No. 1 and 4@5c on Rejected. We note sales of 55,000 bushels, at 69@71c for No. 1, 65@66c for No. 2 and 60@62c for Rejected in store, and 67@68c for No. 1 Canal Corn afloat. At the close the improvement was not entirely sustained on Rejected, and the market closed quiet at about 64c.

Oats were in active request, and we note an improvement of 1½@2c per bushel on the closing prices of Saturday. The sales foot up 270,000 bushels, at 42@42½c for No. 1 in store—closing with sellers at 43c and buyers at 42¼c. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 1 sold to a limited extent at 44½@45c.

There was some inquiry for Rye, and we note an improvement of 3c ℔ bu, with sales of 1,600 bu No 1 at 75c. No 2 may be nominally quoted at 67@68c.

The demand for Barley was exceedingly limited, and the market was dull and nominally without change. The only sale reported was 400 bu new No 2 (in Flint & T.'s) at 90c.

Timothy Seed was moderately active and steady with sales at $3.00@3.50. There was some inquiry for Clover Seed, and the market was firmer and a shade better, with sales at $13.00@14.25. Millet Seed sold to the extent of 100 bags at $1.50.

There is a decided improvement in trade in Groceries, and the market is more steady with an increased degree of firmness, but without any material change in price. Rice has declined 1c, and Pepper shows a depreciation of 2@3c. Refined Sugars are held a shade firmer—"hards" being now quoted at 19½@19¾c. Coffees are still firm at 29@32c for good to prime Rio.

Bagging is quite active, at a reduction on quotations heretofore published. The current prices will be found elsewhere.

With increased receipts the market for Lumber cargoes is less active, and sales to-day show a concession on the prices current on Saturday. The receipts yesterday and day before amounted to some thirty cargoes, an amount rather large for the demand. Buyers are acting rather cautiously, and not seeming to have much faith in the future, only purchase what pressing wants compel them to. Hence trade is slow, and consignees not feeling disposed to pay twenty-five or thirty dollars per day demurrage, prefer to make a slight concession. We note sales of nine cargoes fair to middling common at $14.00@15.75.

There was a moderate inquiry for Lake Freights, and the market was steady with charters to Buffalo at 8c for Oats, 12¼@13c for Wheat; and 12½c for Oats, and 16c for Wheat to Kingston.

LATER.

In the afternoon the Wheat market was easier, and prices fell away at the close about ½c below the closing figures on 'Change. About 50,000 bu changed hands at $1.09½@1.09¾, closing quiet at the inside figure. Oats were comparatively steady, with sales of about 60,000 bu at 42¾@43¼c, closing very weak at 43c. There was nothing done in either Provisions or Highwines.

Navigation Open on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, April 10.

J. Nottingham, Chicago:

The propeller Canisteo arrived from Dunkirk this morning. No ice in sight west of Dunkirk. Our boats will now run regularly this season.

W. D. CUSHING, Agent.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

LOCKPORT, April 11.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Boats will be allowed to pass on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, from Chicago to LaSalle, on and after the 12th instant; from LaSalle to Chicago on and after the 18th instant. Draught four feet and six inches.

W. A. GOODRICH, General Superintendent.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 11.

The receipts to-day, according to the Board of Trade report, have been 174 and the shipments 1,953 head. The entered sales at the various yards have been [illegible] business was nearly suspended. No [illegible] ers were in the market; they not being posted for stock just now, prefer to wait and see what effect the termination of hostilities, which now seems likely, is going to have upon prices. The advance, however, in New York has given a slight upward turn to prices of really prime grades and had the supply and quality been satisfactory the market would doubtless have been active. We learn that a considerable number of cattle are expected to-morrow, and if the advance in New York is maintained we may look for increased briskness here.

The following are the reported sales:

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

SHERMAN YARDS.

Orr sold Kesler 16 head common stock, averaging 1,115 lbs, at $6.25.

J. Adams sold Farrell 16 head stock cattle, averaging [illegible]

Adams sold Kesler 38 head stock cattle, averaging 773 lbs, at $5.00.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Wellwerth & Mallory sold Hastings 13 head common stock, averaging 1,150 lbs, at $6.25. [illegible] Lester sold Grady 11 head, averaging [illegible]

G. Adams sold Kelly & Wetzel 15 head rough steers, averaging [illegible]

G. Adams sold [illegible] 19 head coarse oxen, averaging [illegible]

G. Adams sold Hastings 15 head stock steers, averaging [illegible]

HOGS—The market is dull and prices declining. Late advices from New York indicate a "tumble" in prices there, and under that influence there was a [illegible]. There are a number of buyers, but in the unsettled condition of the market they buy sparingly and cautiously. The receipts to-day have been 850, and the shipments 2,578. [illegible] are the reported sales:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

SHERMAN YARDS.

[illegible: table of hog sales, Sellers, Buyers, No., Av., Price]

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Fitzpatrick ... Huntly ... 49 173 5.00

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Webb ... Phillips ... [illegible]

Raybourn ... Lipsey ... [illegible]

Conger & Co. ... England ... [illegible]

SHEEP—The market presents no new features. The supply of good sheep is light, and none others are in request. There are several car loads of inferior grades now at the yards, for which a market is sought in vain. The entered sales have been 289, as follows:

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY.

SHERMAN YARDS.

[illegible: table of sheep sales]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 11, 1865.

FREIGHTS—The Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and [illegible] Line are taking freight by rail and Lake Erie, via New York Central Railroad, subject, however, to the opening of lake navigation, at the following rates:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]
To New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible: remainder of the weekly review — Lake Freights, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Alcohol, Beans, Broom Corn, Beeswax, Butter, Bagging, Cheese, Coffee, Coal, Drugs and Chemicals, Eggs, Fruits, Fish, Furs, Grease, Highwines, Hay, Hides, Iron and Steel, Pig Iron, Lumber, Leather, Matches, Metals, Nails, Naval Stores, Oils, Carbon Oil, Paints, Provisions, Potatoes, Rice, Starch, Soaps, Spices, Sugars, Syrups, Seeds, Salt, Tallow, Teas, Tobacco, Wool, Wooden Ware, Wines and Liquors, with price tables]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

Prop G J Truesdell, Wilson, Grand H[illegible]

Prop Favorite, Napier, St Joseph [illegible]

Barque America, Smith, Grand Haven [illegible]

Schr Albany, Peterson, Grand Haven, 226 railroad ties.

Schr Carrie Woodford, Upham, Grand [illegible]

Schr Geo W Wescott, Wescott, Grand [illegible] lumber, 20 m lath.

[illegible: further arrivals of schooners and scows]

CLEARED.

Prop Favorite, Napier, St Joseph, sundries.

Prop G. J. Truesdell, Wilson, Grand Haven [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr Richard Mott, Sawyer, Oconto, sundries.

Schr Sea Gem, Hill, Manitowoc, sundries.

Miscellaneous.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of [illegible] and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

[illegible]

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

[illegible]

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia. March 25, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the First National Bank of Chicago. Second National Bank of Chicago. Third National Bank of Chicago. Fourth National Bank of Chicago. Fifth National Bank of Chicago. Commercial National Bank of Chicago. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago. Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago. Merchants' National Bank of Chicago. Northwestern National Bank of Chicago. Union National Bank of Chicago.

PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers, and dealers in Government securities, 47 South Clark street. [illegible] by Mr. Cooke to receive subscriptions to the 7-30 LOAN.

DR. TEBBETTS' PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR. [illegible]

BARREL MACHINE. The American Barrel Machine [illegible]

CAUTION!—The American Barrel Machine Company [illegible] State and County Rights [illegible]

CAUTION. [illegible]

FOWLE'S PILE AND [illegible]

Special Notices. Dr. James [illegible] Doctor [illegible] Dr. Bigelow [illegible] Hair Dye! [illegible] My Destiny [illegible] Colgate's [illegible]

Banking and [illegible] BANK OF M[illegible] DEPOSITS [illegible] COMMERCIAL BANK OF [illegible] THIRD NATIONAL BANK ST. LOUIS [illegible] Public Sale. PUBLIC SALE [illegible] CHICAGO AN[D] [illegible] MICHIGAN SO[UTHERN] [illegible] ESPECIAL TO [illegible]

Special Notices.

Dr. James,

[illegible]

Doctor Thomson

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible]

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

[illegible]

My Destiny—What Is It?

[illegible]

Colgate's Honey Soap.

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

CHICAGO AGENCY.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

Exchange on New York, Canada, and England

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

ROBERT REID, Agent.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. [illegible], 1865.

[illegible] HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK —of— ST. LOUIS.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

[illegible]

Public Sale.

PUBLIC SALE.—Whereas, on the [illegible] day of June, A.D. 185[illegible], the American Central Railway, of Illinois, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND PORT HU[RON] PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at their office in Chicago, Illinois, on the

13th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P.M.,

for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

[illegible]

Chicago, April [illegible], 1865.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND Northern Indiana Railroad Company. Office, [illegible] New York, March [illegible], 1865. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company [illegible]

D. V. BARNEY, [illegible]

ESPECIAL TO GROWERS OF [illegible] and other small Fruit.

Your attention is invited to an

Improved (Ventilated) Basket,

FOR SHIPPING PURPOSES.

[illegible] NATHANIEL WHITE, [illegible]

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

29 Lake-st., Chicago, Illinois.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.

Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865.

[For the Chicago Tribune.]

THE THREE HOLY CHILDREN.

BY ANNIE H. [illegible]

A peaceful, beautiful scene—
All vital valleys, nursing verdant crops;
Blue rivers, rolling mossy banks between,
And mountains rich in precious ores, their tops
By softest clouds embraced;
Low, spicy shrubs, and lofty, ancient trees,
Whose strong, far-reaching branches interlaced
And shook their foliage in the wand'ring breeze,
Which, wand'ring south, whispered of piney glooms,
And, wand'ring north, bore fragrance of magnolia blooms.

Within this goodly land,
Where happy people dwelt in glad content,
Two noble brothers, walking hand in hand,
Gave gifts to every, and large enfranchisement.
Children of Light were they,
Where'er their sandals pressed, fresh blossoms burst.
With roses red the wilderness grew gay,
And leaping fountains quenched the desert's thirst.
Music and joyous laughter, shout and song,
Greeted the lovely beings as they passed along.

They knelt in prayer one night,
Upon a plain, arched by a glittering sky;
One straight and hazel-eyed, and marble white,
The other ruddy, with a jet black eye.
Behold a shooting star!
Their pure, uplifted glances watched its course;
Downward it came from ether-fields afar,
And suddenly themselves, with subtle force,
Were lifted up to meet the shining one—
They, meeting, clasped a brother, their own Father's son!

Upon the plain they stood;
The new-arrived gave back the kisses warm
With which they pressed him in love's plenitude,
And yielded in their arms his graceful form.
Slender and fair was he,
With flying locks of gold, and eyes of blue,
And lips whose tongue of strange, soft melody
Rated for sweetness their clear, coral hue.
"Leave us no more, brother beloved," they cried.
"I leave you never more," the musical voice replied.

* * * * *

A sudden, terrible change!
Low-hanging clouds, and thick, sulphureous winds,
Direful explosions, mutterings low and strange,
A restless multitude, whose frenzied minds
Flashed under brows bent dark,
And in the midst of the tumultuous crowd,
Towering in vast proportions, gross and stark,
An idol, at whose feet the people bowed—
Captains and governors and mighty men
Shouted and brandished swords, and bowed them down again.

This image, stark and gross,
It's monstrous shape spread o'er with beaten gold,
Stood on a car, with pond'rous wheels of brass,
Fashioned to mangle victims as they rolled;
Yet every wheel's broad rim
Was muffled in a substance, fleecy, white,
Fibrous, unresonant, to quench and dim
The prostrate victims' shrieks of pain and fright.
To this the dark throng knelt, while frowning skies
Beat back the echoes of their sacrilegious cries.

Silent, though basely bound
Close to the car, the stately Triad stood,
While the ferocious rabble clamored round
And breathed out murd'rous threats of fire and blood.
"Down with the saintly Three!
Down with the gold-haired youngest, who beguiles
The worshipers of our divinity.
A curse upon his beauty and his smiles!
Down with the bright robed Three—they die this hour!
They who oppose the god shall feel his vengeful power!"

Then in the vision, I
(A stranger, awe-struck, in that place of doom,)
Gazed on the glorious Worthies, and drew nigh
To the bold foremost, canopied with gloom:
I questioned secretly
Who that strong creature, clothed in glowing red,
Quivering with fire and energy, could be;
While the thought passed, he raised his massive head,
And his soul-piercing eyes on me he bent;
"I am," he said, "the genius of TRUE GOVERNMENT!"

The second stood serene,
Methought the holiest of the Holy Three;
No trouble marred the grandeur of his mien,
Around his limbs his white robes floated free,
And on his brow divine—
Binding the locks of sky, waving grace—
Rested a fillet, the whole shining like
Letters of light some language seemed to trace;
When the calm forehead turning, shone on me,
The phrase I read was "PROTESTANT CHRISTIANITY."

The third, the beautiful star,
Smitten on a boor, begrimmed with honest toil,
Then viewed the circuit of the idol's car—
Where the black prey with blood drops wet the soil—
And as he gazed he wept,
And rent his garments of bright azure die,
And striking, said, "How long has justice slept!
How long has Thy wrath slumbered, O Most High!"
"Tell me thy name," I cried, and bent my knee—
The sweet voiced answer came, "HUMAN EQUALITY!"

I heard a wrathful shout—
I saw a furnace glow with seven-fold heat;
Up to its yawning mouth the Three were brought,
Then cast within, with fettered hands and feet!
A sorrow like despair
Droops leaden upon the spirits sore,
Of those who on their breasts and standards bear
The colors which the angel brothers wore.
Ends thus the reign, so graciously begun,
Toward which the whole world looked, as earth looks toward the sun?

"Wait!" said the voice of God,
Ye trembling, faithless-hearted ones arise;
My matchless glory yet shall shine abroad,
Dazzling with its full blaze your startled eyes.
[illegible]
Who slew the servants whom their lord had sent,
Stood, on that day, when in the midst of them
The master came to deal their punishment,
So shall the ingrates stand, in that dread hour,
When I, the Just, stretch suddenly my arm of Power!"

I heard the far-off voice,
And kneeling, gazed into the fiery vault.
Then did the pulses of my frame rejoice,
And swelling thoughts of praise my soul exalt!
The red heat's lurid curls
Clung to the walls and lashed their savage riot;
The glowing coals were precious stones and pearls,
Set in the soft gray plush that piled the floor;
Through all the place a moist wind sighing came,
And iridescent splendors ceiled the roof of flame.

There, without hurt or harm,
The holy Three that royal chamber trod;
And lo! a Fourth, whose halo-circled form
Was like unto the noblest sons of God!
The star-gleam in his eye,
And the long, glittering wings, as fair as snow,
Proclaimed him ancient, powerful and high,
As they who cast the traitor angel low.
While he thus walked with them, and blessed them,
The music of the seraphim thrilled all the air.

And now, O ardent heart,
So long oppressed with dread, appalled and sad,
Bid all your deep anxieties depart;
Banish your fears, be jubilant and glad!
The Lord will bring them forth,
From the devouring flame—no fire on their hair;
The strength of God arming their spotless worth;
No scent of fire on all their garments fair,
Each robe shall shine in its own primal hue—
Unchanged—the glory of the crimson, white and blue!

Kendallville, Ind., April 8th, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supplementary Docket.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

OTTAWA, April 8, 1865.

Enclosed you have the supplementary docket of this Court. Up to 126 has already been published; what I now send is the entire list of cases (except those previously published), which will come before the Court minus the criminal cases, and some few which have been agreed to be allowed to be filed after the usual date. Yours, &c., BUCKLEY.

127. Zeloss F. Hanford vs. Jacob Ahrecht.
128. Washington Wehr vs. John Killian.
129. Samuel G. Doolittle, by his next friend, &c., vs. Mary Sandberry et al.
130. Osborne R. Keith vs. James Matt.
131. Charles Chiniquy vs. The Catholic Bishop of Chicago.
132. Edward F. Sewards vs. Sophia Johnst et al.
133. John D. Walsh vs. Charles H. Ray.
134. The New England Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. Frederick E. Sheller.
135. Sherburne D. Childs, jr., vs. Gilbert C. Davidson.
136. John H. Daniels vs. Michael Shields.
137. Oliver P. Secor vs. Sarah M. Pestana.
138. John McEwen vs. Samuel H. Kerfoot.
139. Isaac Wells et al. vs. Marcus H. Miller et al.
140. Benjamin F. Downing et al. vs. Walter Wright.
141. Henry F. McClosky vs. Cyrus H. McCormick et al.
142. Wm. A. P. Blanchard et al. vs. Thomas Pratt.
143. Benjamin Newell et al. vs. The Board of Supervisors of Bureau County et al.
144. Lewis Grube vs. David Nichols.
145. City of Chicago vs. D. D. Ward.
146. Benj. E. Miles et al. vs. Almon E. Danforth.
147. Edmund T. Peck, Adm'r, etc., vs. Elmira Bigh and others.
148. Jonathan S. Christie vs. Thomas Hale.
149. Charles Chiniquy vs. Louis Deliere.
150. Wm. T. Saylor, impl'd, etc., vs. Seth F. Daniels.
151. Edwin T. Hunt et al. vs. Richard L. Divine.
152. Anthony C. Hessing vs. Maria O. McClosky.
153. Harvey B. Hurd, impl'd, &c., vs. Andrew J. Brown.
154. The Peoria Marine & Fire Insurance Co. vs. Charles L. Frink.
155. Thomas Gilcreest vs. Alexander W. Magill.
156. John Copestock vs. Willis M. Hitt.
157. The Illinois Central Rd. Company vs. Andrew J. Wolf.
158. The Niantic Bank vs. Robert B. Dennis.
159. Sherman W. Cadwell vs. Nathaniel Brown.
160. Hiram P. Moses vs. Roswell Carter.
161. Abram G. Conrade vs. Edward Ely.
162. Catherine M. Allen vs. The City of Monmouth.
163. David C. Brent vs. Dykeman Shook, sen., Admr.
164. Edward L. Alexander vs. Henry W. Christ[illegible].
165. William Lum vs. George W. Gage.
166. John R. Snyder vs. Calvin Griswold.
167. The C. & R. I. R. R. Co. vs. The N. Ill. Coal & Iron Co.
168. Joseph Stout et al. vs. Isaac Cook.
169. Andrew J. Brown vs. Harvey B. Hurd.
170. Edward B. Neill et al. vs. School Directors District No. 1, T. 39 N., R. 9 W. 3d P. M., Putnam county, Ill.
171. Henry C. Walker et al. vs. Theodore Collier et al.
172. August Deliner et al. vs. Otto Scheuster et al.
173. Newton Smith vs. Sylvester B. Newton.
174. James H. Oliver vs. David Fosdick.
175. George D. Read vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Company.
176. The Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Jacob L. Smyser.
177. Nicholas Packard et al. vs. George C. Bates et al.
178. Floyd H. Cooley vs. Wm. Scarlet.
179. Henry White vs. John Jones et al.
180. William Henshaw vs. George Morton et al.
181. Edmund Ryan vs. Daniel R. Brant.
182. The Western Marine and Fire Insurance Co. vs. Wm. L. Church.
183. Sterling P. Rounds vs. Geo. C. Smith et al.
184. Robert Miller vs. Benjamin F. McCreary.
185. Samuel Gillaster vs. Benoni Loser.
186. Lucy Blue vs. Cyrus H. Bissell.
187. Mary E. Reeves et al. vs. Mark Ayres et al.
188. Wm. H. Doles vs. Laurence H. Kennedy.
189. The Wabash Railway Co. vs. George E. H. Hughes.
190. The Wabash Railway Co. vs. Morris Sealy.
191. Heman Fox vs. the city of Rockford.
192. James L. Fash vs. Anson Blake.
193. Charles Mason vs. Solomon Ely.
194. Nesmith S. Manly vs. Daniel S. Pettes.
195. Erastus H. Whitney et al. vs. Joseph Ullman.
196. Irvine McCartney vs. John M. Mullen.
197. Archibald T. Graham et al. vs. Robt. Holloway.
198. Conrad Schnell et al. vs. City of Chicago.
199. Hugo Mauer vs. City of Chicago.
200. Francis S. Nicoll vs. Wm. B. Ogden et al.
201. The Cincinnati Air Line R. R. Co. vs. Nachusa Hinton.
202. Eliza A. Rose et al. vs. Elvathan L. Sanders.
203. Royal A. B. [illegible] vs. Betty Garret.
204. Allen D. Fisher et al. vs. Noel B. Mess.
205. The Ill. River Packet Co. vs. The Peoria River Bridge Association.
206. Thomas L. Morgan vs. Oliver F. Raymond.
207. John W. Chichering vs. Thomas H. Fales.
208. Jacob Heagan vs. Henry McNeil.
209. Anson Root vs. George Curtis.
210. Edward W. Austin vs. Alexander H. Underwood.
211. Jeremiah Goodwin et al. vs. Russell C. Mix.
212. Orlando Davidson vs. Timothy R. Young et al.
213. Lewis Umlauf vs. George W. Bassett.
214. Honora Heacher vs. City of Chicago.
215. The Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Lyons vs. The People, ex rel., &c.
216. Lewis Boark vs. William Riggs.
217. Abner C. Harding vs. Henry C. Strong.
218. Nicholas P. Iglehart et al. vs. Albert Crane et al.

UNITARIAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Proposed Articles of Unity—Animated Debate—A Committee Proposed to Unite all Religions—The Evening Re-union.

NEW YORK, April 7, 1865.

We publish a portion of the proceedings of the National Unitarian Convention held in New York last week. It may interest a number of our readers. We commence with the second day's proceedings:

PROPOSED ARTICLES OF UNITY.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows read a series of articles prepared by a committee to guide and unite the Convention in the work assigned to it, the preamble and its accompanying declaration exciting a debate of nearly three hours. The following are the articles:

I. WHEREAS, The great opportunities and demands for Christian labor and consecration at this time increase our sense of the obligations of all disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ to prove their faith by self-denial and by the devotion of their lives and possessions to the service of God and the building up of the kingdom of His Son;

Therefore, the Christian churches of the Unitarian faith here assembled, unite themselves in a common body to be known as the National Conference of Unitarian Churches, to the end of energizing and stimulating the denomination with which they are connected to the largest exertions in the cause of Christian faith and work.

II. This National Conference shall be composed of such delegates elected annually, not to exceed three from any church, including its minister, who shall be officially members, as any of our churches may accredit to it by a certificate of their appointment.

III. The American Unitarian Association, the Western Conference, and such other theological, academic, or humane organizations, in our body as the Conference may see fit to invite, shall be entitled to representation by no more than three delegates each.

IV. The Conference shall meet annually at such time and place as it may designate at its successive annual sessions.

V. Its officers shall consist of a President, six Vice Presidents, three Secretaries, an honorary Secretary, a Recording and Corresponding Secretary, and a Council of Ten, half ministers and half laymen, who shall be elected at each meeting, to hold their office for one year, and until their successors are appointed.

VI. The Council shall have charge during the intervals of the annual sessions of all business having reference to the interests of the Conference and entrusted to it by that body, which is hereby declared a purely advisory one.

VII. The National Conference, until further advised by its experience, adopts the existing organizations of the Unitarian body as the instruments of its power, and confines itself to recommending to them such undertakings and methods as it judges to be in the heart of the Unitarian denomination.

VIII. The foregoing Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Conference, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the delegates accredited thereto.

ANIMATED DEBATE ON HOW TO ADDRESS CHRIST.

Rev. Mr. Watson said he could not agree with the first article which used the words "Lord Jesus Christ." He could not call Jesus Lord, for he believed he was not Lord in the meaning attached to that word. [A gentleman on the platform here reminded Mr. Watson that "Lord" was applied to Christ in the New Testament, and a voice, *sotto voce*, repeated the fact.] That was the language, continued the speaker, of Paul, not of the New Testament; but he could not receive it. They had long ago abolished secular temporalities in their own country, and they should also abolish the temporals in religion. He did not want any one to be a Lord between himself and his God. Christ came not to be a Lord but to emancipate the world, and to bring men into sonship with God. If they should use Lord in the sense of a title among men it would not oppose a single principle. [illegible] the speaker closed by alluding to the effort of a minister who baptized "by sprinkling" a dying soldier, who was of a different belief to him, as an instance why the convention should enlighten the world by preaching the truths of their denomination.

A CLERGYMAN'S TITLE FOR THE REDEEMER.

Rev. Mr. Burley, of Florence, Massachusetts, a tall gentleman of about sixty, with long, brownish gray ringlets, hair parted in the middle, and a lengthy beard, next rose to speak. He said he should not like to see any form of doctrine adopted among those which should prescribe any one. He should like to see a great house of refuge established for the members of the whole liberal faith of the country. They should all act and unite to confer benefit on the world as Christians had done. In one of these articles Christ was called Lord; but he believed they were wrong. He (the speaker) would be in favor of calling him not even Master Jesus Christ, but Mr. Jesus Christ, in order to explain his character distinctly.

A member here asked if Mr. Burley had a right to address the meeting, and what church he represented.

Rev. Mr. Hale said Mr. Burley represented the Unitarian Church in Florence, Mass., but that church was not invited there. [Mr. Hale subsequently informed the reporters that the credentials of that church were received, and that Mr. Burley was an accredited delegate.]

Mr. Burley then said his object was to effect unity, to advance civilization and human progress, and to prevent their organization being limited by any sect or creed, written, understood, or implied.

ADDRESSES OF REV. DR. CLARK AND OTHERS.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of Boston, hoped the word "Independent" would be added to the first article, so as to call in all "Unitarian and independent" churches of every denomination.

Brief addresses were then made on the necessity of co-operation and unity by Dr. Bellows, Hon. I. D. Elliott, Mr. Town, Rev. Mr. Ames, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Mr. Mills, and others. A motion to substitute the words "Free Christian" for "Unitarian" in the article was rejected.

A resolution was then adopted inviting all Christians to unite with the denomination, the convention to have power to admit such as they deemed worthy of admission.

A motion was here made to strike out the preamble, and another to strike out the word "Lord" before Jesus Christ in the article. The former was rejected, and the latter was declared "not in order" at that time.

The preamble and article were adopted.

The Convention then tendered a vote of thanks to the Rev. Dr. Clark, for his sermon before the delegates.

A recess of an hour was ordered.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The principal portion of the session was devoted to the consideration of the residue of the articles, which were adopted seriatim after a desultory and unimportant debate.

A COMMITTEE PROPOSED TO UNITE ALL RELIGIONS.

Rev. Mr. Ames here rose. He seemed visibly agitated with earnestness, and paused before he spoke. He said he felt called on to speak by a power which he dare not refuse on the peril of his life. He looked for the day when the little stream of Unitarianism would flow into the broad ocean of Christian union. The speaker then read and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it necessary to the extension and triumph of the of the kingdom of God in our country and the world, that there should be recognition, fellowship and co-operation between all those various elements in our population which are prepared to meet on the broad basis of Christianity—understood as faith in God with us, producing love to God and man; and that we are prepared to welcome such recognition, fellowship, and co-operation.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Convention charged with the duty of promoting acquaintance, fraternity and unity between ourselves and all our brethren of like liberal faith.

Mr. Ames, after drawing a vivid picture of the glorious religious consequences, which he believed might follow action on his proposal, gave a brief history of his previous connection with a Baptist church. He said he did belong to a denomination which would not extend the right hand of fellowship to any man unless he was first dipped or immersed in water. But he felt bound to leave it and go to the Unitarian church, where he found larger Christian experience and faith. He said that the Spirit of God had worked so fairly among the Unitarians, like the free-will Baptists with whom he had also mingled, that the faces of the brethren seemed to him to shine like angels on some occasions. The speaker closed by urging the adoption of the resolution.

It was then suggested that Rev. James Freeman Clark, of Boston, Rev. Samuel J. May, of Syracuse, and Robert Collyer, of Chicago, be appointed the committee.

The resolutions were the subject of a lengthy debate, in which some of the speakers hoped the Baptists, the Catholics, and Christians of every shade of belief and creed would be called to co-operate with the Unitarian denomination.

Rev. Dr. Bellows then made an eloquent address, in which he opposed any attempt to make the spirit of the age guide the convention, which should look up to their great example, the Lord Jesus Christ, and adopt the means of grace he had set at their disposal.

A member here alluded to the resolutions, and said he, for one, was opposed to the tag-rag-and-bob-tail of the outside world being invited or admitted into their convention. His church was a Unitarian one, and it would stand by that name. [Applause.]

Mr. Ames—Who ever feared that rum-drinkers would come into a temperance society? There would be no danger of the tag-rag or bob-tail of outside societies coming in to join a religious denomination like that of the Unitarian Church.

After some further discussion the resolution was adopted, and the committee, named above, appointed to carry out its objects.

The convention then adjourned.

THE EVENING REUNION.

The reunion of delegates and guests commenced in the evening at the Academy of Music. The parquette was floored over, and the stage thrown open, and the whole floor set with tables, seating nearly 3,000 ladies and gentlemen. The seats by the side, the circle above, and the private boxes were also filled with a brilliant and appreciative audience. Mr. Peter Cooper presided at the middle table, and opened the exercises of the evening by calling upon Rev. Orville Dewey for prayer. After the prayer, Mr. Cooper made an eloquent address, thanking the delegates for their attendance, and on behalf of the associations of New York and Brooklyn, welcoming them as co-workers in the efforts to advance the cause which they believed to be based on the everlasting foundation of truth and justice. It was the privilege of all who believed in the unity of God and the brotherhood of man to enjoy for themselves, and recommend to all a liberal and rational religion—a religion founded in the belief that the every-day duties of life, when wisely and rightfully performed in a spirit of kindness and love for the creatures that God has made, are the most acceptable sacrifices that can be offered to a Being whose power is guarded by wisdom, and whose wisdom and power are always controlled by a love that is without variableness or shadow of turning.

The persons seated at the table then partook of an excellent oyster supper, the band at intervals supplying lively and appropriate music.

Among the gentlemen seated at the tables were William Cullen Bryant, Rev. Dr. Orville Dewey, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Horace Greeley, John J. Palfrey, of Boston; Thomas D. Elliot, of New Bedford; Rev. Wm. G. Elliot, of St. Louis; John E. Williams, Rev. H. W. Bellows, Judge E. Rockwood, Hoar, of Mass.; Rev. E. P. Hall, Elliot C. Cowdin, Rev. Wm. Henry Channing, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. Dr. E. S. Gannett, Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, and many others.

After the supper, Mr. Cooper delegated to Elliot C. Cowdin the remainder of the duties of the evening. Mr. Cowdin, after a few appropriate remarks, concluded by introducing to the audience the first President of the Unitarian Convention, Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts. Governor Andrew was greeted, upon rising, with three cheers. After saying that the duties of the past two days had somewhat exhausted him, he continued by speaking of the influence of the dual history. It had been his office, he said, during the last four or five years, carefully, anxiously, and sometimes painfully, to watch the indications of the human heart, whether of hope or of discord and despair. And not from one pulpit of discord [illegible] notes of discord or of despondency; but, on the contrary, there had gone up from every [illegible] voice of piety and patriotism. The hearts of the people had been invigorated by the trumpet sentiments of the everlasting gospel, brought to bear both upon the reason and upon the conscience by men whose character was above reproach, and whose teachings they had been taught to revere.

Let us endure that true and Christian democracy which recognizes the equal rights of all men. That is the resplendent jewel in the crown of our present rejoicing. While we are permitted to see the stars and stripes waved over Charleston and Richmond, we must remember also that with the deliverance of our country from peril, there marches side by side with national triumph, the emancipation of the human race. [Applause.] We have delivered four million slaves on the American soil, and ere long slavery, impossible in ten years in Brazil. We have yet freedom upon her bright resplendent march, and the shall soon open the beams above from the northern to the southern pole. Whether John Brown was right or wrong, it is evident that his soul is marching on. He thanked the brethren and sisters of New York and Brooklyn for the hospitable reception with which they had met. New York was now, and will be for ages to come, the imperial city of the continent. Gov. Andrew concluded by expressing the gratitude the nation should feel toward the armies and navies of the Union.

The band played Hail Columbia.

Rev. Dr. Gannett, of Boston, was the next speaker. He felt delight and exultation in comparing the present time with the past. He congratulated the inhabitants of New York that they had not been ashamed to implant into their own soil an exotic from New England, which they would not willingly part with when it should give out its rich fragrance and delicious fruit. Four important matters had been settled by this Convention. First, that it was the right of every one to interpret the ordinances of the gospel according to his own judgment. This principle came from Boston. Secondly, the liberty of every individual Christian to form his own opinions and confess them, and by every favorable and fair means to vindicate them from reproach and give them diffusion over the earth. Thirdly, we had proclaimed that we were willing to stand by the old name "Unitarian." Fourthly, the Convention had pronounced to the whole world that it stands on the foundation of Christ Jesus, the Saviour of men.

William Cullen Bryant was the next speaker. He said the storm of war was passing. Through the rifts of the clouds that yet hang over us, we see gleams of the sunshine of peace, and the promise of a day of glory and prosperity for our Republic, and of great honor among the nation. Let us hope that with the return of peace to the battle-field, we may also welcome a return of peace to the religious world. The abolition of slavery has taken away one great obstacle to the diffusion of Christianity, and to the religion which we profess. Let us hope that the tribe of ferocious Christians will shortly become as few in number as we may expect the rebels against the national Government to be before the hour of another winter have stripped our forests of their leaves.

Rev. Wm. G. Elliot, of St. Louis, next spoke. He referred to the time when the secession flag was unfurled in St. Louis, and said that the scenes by which he was surrounded were more novel to him than to most here. He referred to the fact that the convention to-day had passed a resolution to raise two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as though it were a great thing to do as it is to say. A few years ago it was a great thing to raise ten thousand dollars. The truth was, the clergy had always been afraid of the laity, and they were now getting bravely over this. He concluded by expressing a hope that at some future time they would meet at St. Louis.

Hon. John G. Palfrey spoke next. He referred to his friends, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. Mr. Elliot, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Mr. Stebbins and others worthy to be named with them, as young men compared with himself. He remembered that up to 1815 there had been but three Unitarian churches in the United States, one in Boston, one in Philadelphia and one in Northumberland, Pennsylvania. The growth of the church since had been most astonishing.

Mr. John E. Williams, of this city, made a few remarks. He related a story as to a dream a man had once, who went to heaven prematurely in the vision, and, seeing the Unitarians and Universalists wandering about where they pleased, while the orthodox people sat by themselves, very strictly guarded, he asked the reason why. The answer was that the orthodox people had to be kept close under eye, but as to these Unitarians and Universalists, they could be trusted anywhere. The speaker was ready to indorse that sentiment.

Rev. Dr. Bellows was next called upon and spoke humorously. When he had seen the colored waiters here looking with tears upon the representative of Massachusetts, he had thought that perhaps this might be Saint Andrew, and that the only mass they would love and honor hereafter would be Massachusetts. He concluded by referring in affecting terms to John Pierrepont and Starr King. Short speeches were also made by Rev. Dr. Osgood, Rev. William D. Channing, Rev. E. E. Hale, Hon. S. D. Elliot, of Massachusetts, Judge E. R. Hoar, and others.

THE LAW COURTS.

Applications for a Mandamus—Creditor's Bill to Set Aside the Assignment of J. G. Conrad, Dismissed—Estate of Allen Robbins—A Guardian Fined for Contempt of Court—Recorder's Court Trials.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Judges Davis and Drummond.*—J. Edgar Thompson vs. Lee County, Iowa. Application for a mandamus to enforce the levy and assessment of a tax to liquidate railway bonds. The matter is still being argued.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Before Judge Higgins.*—Chicago South Branch Dock Co. vs. Geo. W. Dunlap. This is an action to recover for the use and occupation of wharf lots 129, 130, 133, 134 and 135, from May 19th, 1859, to December 1st, 1860 and for ground used in the manufacture of bricks. The case is still on trial.

Before Judge Gary.—Liebenstein vs. Clark, assumpsit. Dismissed.

U. H. Crosby vs. Jacob G. Conrad. Creditor's bill to set aside the assignment made by Conrad. Dismissed.

George W. Dunlap vs. M. M. Fassett et al. An action of ejectment to recover possession of the west half of lot 5 of subdivision of lots 208, 209 and 210 in Bronson's addition. Default of the defendant and writ of possession issued to plaintiff.

Thomas W. Perry vs. C. T. Robinson and others. Bill in chancery to set aside sale of real estate in the county of Kendall of this State, under an execution against C. D. Robinson for $306. The master reported in favor of setting aside the sale, and a decree was entered accordingly.

Anton Gadd filed a bill for divorce from Caroline C. Gadd, on the ground of desertion.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Judge Williams.*—No cases were ready for trial yesterday, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

COUNTY COURT—*Before Judge Bradwell.*—An inventory of the estate of the late Allen Robbins was filed. It shows real estate valued at $374,881.81, cash $11,366.23, notes good $4,377, doubtful debts $615.65, desperate debts $747, goods and chattels $430. Total $392,384.92.

Estate of Elisha Pratt. The hearing of the evidence in this contested will case was commenced, but owing to the absence of a material witness it was not finished. This is the case where a will was found among the papers of the former wife of Pratt who had procured a divorce from him. The will was found after proceedings had been had under the supposition that Pratt died intestate.

Estate of John McKane. Michael McKane, a brother, was appointed to administer under a bond of $300.

Mary Dempsey was fined $15 for contempt of Court in refusing to obey the process of the Court in neglecting to respond to an order to show cause why she should not be displaced as guardian.

G. H. Howe was appointed to the guardianship of Kate B. and Julia Howe under a bond of $[illegible].

RECORDER'S COURT—*Before Judge Van Buren.*—Dorothea Kleppel vs. Wilhelm Kleppel. Divorce. Default of defendant and case referred to a master to take proofs.

Ada R. Wooden vs. Eli Wooden. Divorce decreed.

Christopher Kelly vs. Ellen Kelly. Defendant made default and the case was referred to a master to take proof.

Patrick Keegan. Tried under an indictment for riot. Verdict guilty.

Luke Egan. Indicted for an assault upon a policeman. Verdict guilty, with punishment assessed at 2 years in the Penitentiary.

Eugene Dorss. Tried under an indictment for larceny. Verdict not guilty.

THE SANITARY FAIR.

Meeting of Executive Committee—Appointments—Donations—The One Day Revenue System.

An adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of the Northwestern Sanitary Fair was held on Tuesday afternoon in the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, Hon. J. B. Bradwell in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

It was decided that the appointment of Mr. D. Kimberk, in Chicago, as chairman of Committee on Ordnance was only local, and did not conflict with that of Mr. Knapp in Chicago; the first was adjunct to the second.

A letter was read from Charles W. Day, chairman of the Committee on Stoves and Tinware, recommending Mr. H. Hosford as his successor, he declining to serve on account of business changes. Recommendation adopted.

Mr. E. W. Blatchford was appointed chairman of the Sub-Committee on Railroads, and Mr. T. W. Baxter was placed on the same committee.

A letter was read from Metcalf & Papendike, of Boston, inclosing a draft for one hundred dollars for the Fair.

Letters were received from the proprietors of different shows offering to exhibit during the Fair for a stipulated compensation. Declined under the rule.

A letter was received from R. N. Bellows, of California, advising the Committee that boxes of goods were coming from San Francisco, worth at least three thousand dollars in gold.

The Chairman on Live Eagle paid in one thousand dollars, and promised to pay in two thousand dollars per week to the fund from that source.

Mrs. Hoge said that a regular furore was being excited throughout the country on the subject; papers, (eagle histories,) were being sent abroad and would be inserted in numerous journals. She mentioned also the proposition that every man should [illegible] himself and wife put in a postage stamp for the Fair; it was an admirable plan, but would work much better if the donation were made in postal currency.

Mr. Baxter asked if the "One day's income" plan had been successful in the East, otherwise than in large establishments?

Mrs. Hoge answered "yes," the only fault in the East was that the movement was not commenced sooner. The object of the committee should be to keep the thing constantly before the public. It had been managed in the East not so much by the appointment of canvassers, as by the printing of bills, the hanging of cards, [illegible] horse cars, &c., &c., so that the people could not forget it. If the feeling could only be made universal, collection would be easy.

The chairman advocated the appointment of a special committee to look after this branch of contribution.

Mrs. Livermore said the plan was open to some objection, as very poor men would be asked for money which they could not give it without depriving their families of some necessaries of life. The five cent plan would bring in a great deal of money, and be open to no objection. The public schools were contributing one cent from each pupil every week to the Fair.

The Chairman said that in the general circular a call was issued for one day's income from every one. A great many people had already passed in their one day's income or profits, and it could be very much extended. Scores of thousands of dollars could thus be raised.

Mrs. Hoge moved the appointment of a special Committee on the one day's income revenue—carried—and T. W. Baxter, Mrs. Hoge, and Mrs. Livermore were appointed as such Committee.

The Committee on Arms, Trophies and Curiosities reported that they had secured, through the kindness of United States Marshal Jones, the horse of Gen. Grant, his presentation sword, &c., for the Fair. He had also secured a host of other trophies.

Mrs. Livermore also reported the promise of a number of curiosities.

An offer to supply soda water for the Fair was submitted from Mr. Adolphus Clarke, of Boston, manufacturer of Mr. Dow's new patent fountain. Referred to Mrs. Livermore and Mr. Warner, with power to act.

Mrs. Hoge reported that within two or three days the ground would probably be broken on Dearborn Park and the building commenced.

Mr. Baxter said the laying of the corner-stone was an important event, and should be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies.

Mrs. Livermore said that the masons ought to take hold.

On motion of Mrs. Livermore, General S. J. Sweet was appointed chairman of the Committee on the Ceremonies, and Mrs. Hoge and Livermore were appointed a committee to notify him of his appointment.

Col. Strong, Col. Elison, Mr. Baxter and Judge Bradwell were appointed to act on the committee.

The Committee then adjourned.

FINED.—Thomas Mackin, a grocer doing business on Ewing street, was on Tuesday fined $50 and costs, before Commissioner Hoyne, for failure to properly stamp receipts for money.

About one o'clock on Monday afternoon as the barque "Union" was passing up the river to [illegible] foot of a tug, she struck the new State street bridge with her jibboom, tearing away several sections of railing, and doing other damage to the amount of several hundred dollars. The barque sustained no material injury.

Railroad Time Table.

[illegible]

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Accommodat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodstock Accom	[illegible]	[illegible]
GALENA DIVISION.		
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton and Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dunleith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dunleith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Fox River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)		
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
DETROIT TRAINS.		
Express, via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Mail and Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY. (Late Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railway.)		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
(For Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.)		
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Accom	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.		
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukegan Accommodat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. ‡Saturdays excepted.

Arrandale & Co.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

GREAT SALE OF

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C.,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH.

To be Disposed of at One Dollar Each.

WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

Not to be paid for until you Know What you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES.

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR $1.00 EACH.

[illegible]

ARRANDALE & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents, 167 Broadway, New York, Announce that all of the above list of goods will be sold for One Dollar each. [illegible]

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

[illegible]

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

[illegible]

WHAT THE "PRESS" SAY OF US.

[illegible]

ARRANDALE & CO., 167 Broadway, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

REDUCTION

TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the recent success of our armies, and the fall in gold, I take pleasure in announcing to the public that my valuable preparation for

RESTORING THE HAIR

Will hereafter be sold (Five Dollars per Bottle), and I would also state that those who are about to consult me should do so at once, as my annual traveling tour, which should have commenced in January last but was postponed owing to the press of business and the large number of patients I was receiving; but I cannot delay longer as my engagements must be fulfilled and I will most positively leave this city on the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, for an indefinite period.

Respectfully,

H. A. DE MUNN, R. H.,

Professor of Diseases of the Hair and Scalp, No. 7 King's Block, corner Washington and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

GOLD AT PAR!!

In view of the early resumption of specie payments, our entire importation of the

Celebrated Magic Time Observer!

COMBINATION WATCH,

Will be sold at Gold Prices,

IN GREENBACKS.

[illegible]

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., Importers, 102 Broadway, New York.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—I will send thirty dollars worth of information to any person for the low sum of 70 Racine, Wis. [illegible]

Medicinal.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

Youth to the Aged!

BIOKRENE,

—OR—

Life Rejuvenator!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an

INVALUABLE BLESSING,

Especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb medicine will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

CURES

Impotency, General Debility

Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui.

IT HAS A MOST DELIGHTFUL, DESIRABLE AND NOVEL EFFECT UPON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous debilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their

NATURAL VIGOR,

Will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE!

The FEEBLE, the LANGUID, the DESPAIRING, the OLD should give this

Valuable Discovery

A trial: it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES:

This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere by addressing

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Prop's,

81 Cedar Street, New York.

Trade supplied by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

FOR FEMALES.

INFALLIBLE

In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

[illegible]

30,000 BOXES HAVE BEEN SOLD IN TWO YEARS.

[illegible]

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX. SIX BOXES for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists, and by G. A. LACEY, General Traveling Agent, at his New Patent Medicine Store, 17 Dearborn street, Chicago. Ladies, by sending him $1.00 can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, free of postage, to any part of the city or country.

Sold by my General Wholesale Agents for Chicago,

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,

Wholesale Druggists, 24 and 26 Market st.,

BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, 21 Lake st.; LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake st.; WM. D. HARRIS & CO., [illegible] South Water st.; GALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph st.; [illegible] and by "our Druggists" in every city and town in the United States.

N. B.—None genuine unless the box is signed "S. D. HOWE."

S. D. HOWE Proprietor, NEW YORK.

Business Cards.

KIMBALL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 9 Locust street, St. Louis.

Advances made on consignments.

Miscellaneous.

BUTTERFIELD'S

OVERLAND DESPATCH

FROM ALL THE EASTERN CITIES,

To all commercial and mining points in

Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana.

Through contracts given, WHICH INCLUDE RAILROAD AND OVERLAND TRANSPORTATION, AND ALL FORWARDING COMMISSIONS ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.

THE COMPANY EMPLOYS 2000 TEAMS,

And last season shipped to Colorado alone,

Over 14,000,000 lbs. of Freight.

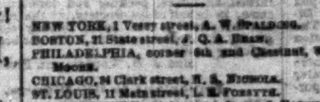
Apply to any agent of the Company for rates and shipping directions. Goods shipped in all seasons of the year.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

ATCHISON, KANSAS.

NEW YORK, 1 Vesey street, A. W. SPALDING.
BOSTON, 21 State street, J. Q. A. BEAN.
PHILADELPHIA, corner 6th and Chestnut, W. R. Moore.
CHICAGO, 94 Clark street, E. S. NICHOLS.
ST. LOUIS, 11 Main street, L. R. FORSYTH.
LEAVENWORTH, Main street, ISAAC E. EATON.
Through Bills of Lading given from above points.
D. A. BUTTERFIELD, Proprietor.

ECONOMICAL RAILROADS.



O'Brien's Patent Crescent or Boot Rail,

For Horse, Dummy, or light Locomotive Railroads with one-third the weight of iron, and one half the quantity of timber, [illegible]

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. All persons who are liable to be assessed upon property which has been sub-divided, since May 1st, [illegible]

[illegible] GALLOWAY, [illegible]

Medicinal.

DR. EASTERLY'S

IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA.

This is the only medicine that will cure diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, viz:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Old Sores, Swellings of the Glands, Leprosy, White Swellings, Piles, Blotches, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Goitre, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Gravel, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, all Chronic Diseases and all Diseases arising from the use of Mercury.

Among all the celebrated remedies for the cure of these diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, none seems to be meeting with such success to give such satisfaction to all as

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla.

[illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Is an infallible cure for Liver Complaint. [illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Is a radical cure for Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism. [illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Has cured more cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia than any other remedy ever invented. No one has ever used it without benefit.

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Stands pre-eminent as the best remedy ever discovered for diseases of the Kidneys, Dropsy and Gravel. It has cured cases of over forty years' standing.

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

[illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Is the best Cosmetic known. [illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Is a great female medicine. [illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Will cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm and Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Sores, Boils, Pimples on the face, and all Eruptions of the Skin. [illegible]

Gridley's Salt Rheum and Tetter Ointment

[illegible]

Something the Afflicted Should Know.

Those who are afflicted and need a special Purifying medicine, should know that

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla

Is six times stronger, cheaper and better, than any other Sarsaparilla or Blood Purifying Medicine now offered to the public, or no pay will be taken for it. This has been thoroughly tested, and is known to be a fact. Therefore,

ASK FOR DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA, and take nothing else.

Price—The Iodine and Sarsaprilla, $1.50 per bottle. Price—Gridley's Salt Rheum and Tetter Ointment, [illegible] cents per bottle.

Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Stop that Cough.

DR. CARTER'S

COUGH BALSAM,

Will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

The most perfect, pleasant and efficacious remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, is

Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam.

This medicine IMMEDIATELY STOPS THE COUGH, [illegible]

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM

[illegible]

WINTER COUGH.

The harsh dry winter Cough which affects OLD PEOPLE and INVALIDS in a LOW STATE OF HEALTH, can be EFFECTUALLY CURED by the use of

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM

[illegible]

Immediate attention should be given to

Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Lungs.

[illegible]

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM,

[illegible]

Cure Yourself.

DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC.

This Medicine will cure Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhea, Chordee, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs caused by Contagion or Weakness of either sex, Males or Females.

[illegible]

DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC

[illegible]

Private Disease,

[illegible]

DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC,

[illegible]

DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC

[illegible]

A WORD TO THE AFFLICTED.

[illegible]

Dr. Baker's Specific.

[illegible]

DR. BAKER'S INJECTION.

[illegible]

DR. EASTERLY'S

AMERICAN LINIMENT

Will cure Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Contracted Tendons, Swelled Joints, Lumbago, Tumors, and all Diseases when an external remedy is indicated.

[illegible]

Dr. Easterly's American Liniment.

[illegible]

FOR HORSES AND ANIMALS.

[illegible]

Dr. Easterly's American Liniment

[illegible]

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

[illegible]

Helmbold's Extract.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR

Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Glands, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR

Weaknesses arising from Excesses or Indiscretion.

The constitution once affected by Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. If no treatment be submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, Ulceration or schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudences, or in the Decline or Change of Life.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure, completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies Copaiba and Mercury, in curing these unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is sure to affect his bodily health, mental powers, happiness, and that of his posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

Physicians, Please Notice.

We make no secret of ingredients. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care and prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist of sixteen years' experience, in the city of Philadelphia, and now, prescribed by the most eminent Physicians, has been admitted to use in the United States army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and Public Sanitary institutions throughout the land.

PRICE:

One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

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HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

104 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

—OR—

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth Street,

Below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, [illegible]

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

[illegible]

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

[illegible]

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

[illegible]

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

[illegible]

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY

First National Bank of Chicago.
Second National Bank of Chicago.
Third National Bank of Chicago.
Fourth National Bank of Chicago.
Fifth National Bank of Chicago.
Commercial National Bank of Chicago.
Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago.
Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago.
Merchants' National Bank of Chicago.
Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.
Union National Bank of Chicago.

PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers, and dealers in Government Securities, 47 South Clark street. [illegible]

7-30 LOAN.

DR. TEBBETTS'

PHYSIOLOGICAL

HAIR REGENERATOR.

[illegible]

BARREL MACHINERY.

The American Barrel Machine Co.

[illegible]

CAUTION!—The American [illegible]

State and County Rights

[illegible]

CAUTION

[illegible]

THE CITY.

REGISTRATION.

Last Words to Voters.

To-day the registry books of all the Wards will be closed. The boards of registration will be in session from 8 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. It is all important that Union men attend to this duty, if they desire the success of our ticket. Let each man make it a personal, individual matter, and not wait to be hunted up and carried to the place of registry by some Ward Committeeman or candidate. With full registration the success of the Union ticket is secured; without it we are defeated. This is the truth of the matter in a nut shell. In case of defeat, a heavy responsibility will rest upon those who do not properly fulfil their duties as citizens in this respect. The importance of carrying this election cannot be overestimated. By the result will be determined the political character of our city for many years. While the very air is laden with the tidings of victory in the field and victory in the strongholds of Copperheadism, all over the Union, let it not be said that Chicago has proved recreant to the great principles of progress—through the indolence and indifference of the friends of progress. We have nearly crushed the slaveholders' insurrection, now let us crush the allies in this fair city of the West. To do this effectually, every Republican voter must register to-day.

WHERE TO REGISTER.

The Board of Registration will meet to-day at or near the following places:

First Ward—1st District, No. 49 Wabash avenue; 2d District, northwest corner of Washington and Wells street.

Second Ward—1st District, No 287 State street; 2d District, Jarvis House, southwest corner of Sherman and Van Buren streets.

Third Ward—1st District, northeast corner of Taylor and Clark streets; 2d District, house of Jacob Franz, No. [illegible] State street.

Fourth Ward—1st District, house of John Toucey, Archer Road and State street; 2d District, Engine House, No. 9 Carville.

Fifth Ward—1st District, School House, corner of Archer Road and LaSalle street; 2d District, house of Michael Flannagan, corner of Archer Road and Green street.

Sixth Ward—1st District, engine house on Maxwell street; 2d District, northeast corner of Canal and Polk streets.

Seventh Ward—1st District, house of John Phillips, corner of Wright and Union streets; 2d District, engine house on Blue Island avenue.

Eighth Ward—1st District, house of Henry Hauck, corner of Sampson street and Blue Island avenue; 2d District, house of Thomas Masters, on Polk street, between Sholto and May streets.

Ninth Ward—1st District, corner of Southwest plank road and Madison street; 2d District, No. 173 West Randolph street.

Tenth Ward—1st District, engine house on West Jackson street; 2d District, engine house corner of Clinton and Washington streets.

Eleventh Ward—Northwestern Hotel, corner of Carroll and Desplaines streets; 2d District, house of H. Ackhoff, corner of Halsted street and Milwaukee avenue.

Twelfth Ward—1st District, Butler's house, corner of Chicago and Milwaukee avenues; 2d District, house of Louis Kreuters, on Huron street.

Thirteenth Ward—1st District, engine house on Larrabee street, between North avenue and Willow streets; 2d District, No. 637 North Wells street.

Fourteenth Ward—1st District, corner of Blackhawk and Larrabee streets; 2d District, house of Fritz Fritzman, corner of Division and North Wells streets.

Fifteenth Ward—1st District, northwest corner of Chicago avenue and North Wells street; 2d District, northwest corner of Chicago avenue and Green Bay street.

Sixteenth Ward—1st District, corner of Indiana and Franklin streets; 2d District, North Market.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The Republican Union Electors of the Thirteenth Ward will meet at the following places during the present week. Prominent speakers will address the voters upon matters connected with the present canvass.

On Wednesday evening at Kirber's saloon, corner of Center and Larrabee streets.

On Thursday evening at Benzinger's saloon, corner of North avenue and Orchard street.

On Friday evening at Huttenlocher's saloon, on Halsted near Willow street.

On Saturday evening at Conrad Fold's saloon, corner of North avenue and Larrabee street.

Let there be a full turnout of the voters of the ward without distinction of party.

A rousing meeting of the Republicans of the Sixth Ward was held last evening at the house of H. Niemeyer, corner of Canal and Mitchell streets. The Republicans of the Sixth Ward are wide awake, and if they do not attain to victory, will at least deserve it.

Voters of the Sixteenth Ward. Remember that to-day will be the last opportunity offered you to register your names before the election. Do not neglect this duty, and we shall have the proud satisfaction of welcoming an honest Republican as your representative in the next Council.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Jessie O. Norton, of Joliet, and Hon. B. C. Cook, of Ottawa, arrived in the city last night and are stopping at the Tremont House.

N. W. SANITARY FAIR.—The children of the South Chicago Public School will give an exhibition in aid of the Sanitary Fair, in the Indiana Avenue Baptist Church, corner of 30th street, on Thursday evening.

THE ORDINANCE.—A lithographed copy of the original ordinance of secession, passed by the South Carolina Legislature, was exposed to view for the first time yesterday, in the window of Lyon and Healy's music store. It was extensively looked at.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FAIR.—The following contributions have been made to the Public School Department of the Sanitary Fair, April 10: Lockport School, $[illegible]; Brown School, Chicago, $[illegible]; Jones' School, Chicago, $117.61; Ogden School, Chicago, $[illegible]; Mosely School, Chicago, $[illegible].

FROM THE FRONT.—A letter was received yesterday by a gentleman of this city, from Major Joseph S. Reynolds, commanding the 64th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His command had just then arrived at Bentonville and had had a hand in clearing out Johnston. This regiment is armed with the Spencer rifle.

THE OPERA.—The sale of exclusively season tickets to the Opera will continue to-day. To-morrow—Thursday—the management will commence the sale of single tickets, at H. M. Higgins' Music Store, No. 117 Randolph street. Season tickets are going off with commendable rapidity. Those wishing really good seats would do well to secure them for the season.

REBELS SUITED.—Bartlett Brothers, Nos. 131 and 133 Randolph street, under the Sherman House, have an advertisement with the above caption in this issue. This house is one of the most popular in Chicago, and has the reputation of selling good goods at fair prices. Now that Lee has surrendered, and gold is tumbling, the proprietors have marked down their prices and are now selling clothing at very nearly the old prices. Their stock is complete and seasonable. Give them a call.

THE LINCOLN TABLES.—These wonderful specimens of mechanism are still on exhibition at Room No. 8, 123 South Clark street, where they will remain but two days longer. Our opinion of these articles have already been given in these columns. Efforts have been made to retain them for exhibition in this city during the great Sanitary Fair, but this has been decided to be impracticable, and those who would examine them must do so within the next three days. They are well worth a visit. Admission 25 cents.

CARELESS SHOOTING.—Some excitable individual in the excess of his joy, on Monday evening inadvertently loaded his piece with a cartridge instead of blank shot, and fired it on State street, near the Orient House. The ball passed through the upper window of a house, entering a room and striking a stove around which a number of ladies were sitting. The stove was indented to the depth of half an inch; and the ball glanced off into the lap of one of the ladies who sustained no injury, though terribly frightened.

PERSONAL.—Major General Banks gave us a call yesterday afternoon. He is looking remarkably well. The General and his family are stopping at the Sherman House.

Hon. W. F. M. ARNY, formerly of this city, subsequently of Kansas, and now Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, is on a visit to this city for a few days, to make arrangements for the publication of the laws of that Territory. Judge Arny has with him quite a stock of specimens of the minerals of New Mexico, and says that that region is literally underlaid with gold, silver, copper and precious stones.

SALE OF PAINTINGS.—We trust that no lovers of art will be deterred by the weather or other [illegible] from attending the art sale this evening at [illegible] Washington street. The artists, [illegible] have contributed the best of their pictures from last summer's sketches, and have made up a choice gallery of landscapes, figures, flowers and fruit. Both these gentlemen are conscientious, faithful artists, and their labors should meet with a hearty encouragement at the hands of our citizens. We can assure those desirous of obtaining choice pictures that they will find many such in this collection, one many that will bear comparison with and even surpass scores of paintings brought here from abroad and sold at large figures. We trust there will be a large attendance and close competition. The artists deserve it.

BOLD AND SUCCESSFUL HIGHWAY ROBBERY—CAPTURE OF THE ROBBERS.—About ten o'clock on Saturday night, Mr. Archibald R. Wilson, residing at No. 358 South Clinton street, when passing along Mather street, near the corner of Clinton, was assailed by three ruffians, knocked down and his pockets rifled of a silver watch and chain and a few dollars in currency. Mr. Wilson, after the villains had left him, went to the Second Precinct Police Station and gave a description of them to Captain Kennedy, who, on Monday night, arrested Eugene Harris, Billy Gibbons, and William Scudding—all well known thieves. They were, yesterday morning, identified by Mr. Wilson, at the Police Court, and bound over for trial in the Recorder's Court in the sums of $1,500 each.

THREE GARROTERS ARRESTED.—In Tuesday's TRIBUNE we chronicled the garroting and shooting of a carpenter named Jacob Matt, on Saturday night, on Canal street, near Jackson, and now we have the pleasant duty of recording the arrest of the villains who committed the deed. Officers Cummings, Hunt and Carroll, of the West Side force, on Monday night, captured George Sumner and two brothers named Mack, carpenters by trade, and all of them have been identified by the wounded man, but as he is confined to his house, unable to appear against them, their examination has been postponed till the 20th instant. Justice Miller, at the Police Court yesterday morning, fixed their bail for appearance at that time at $1,500 each—in default of which they were committed to the county jail.

LA RUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW.—An enthusiastic and delighted audience assembled last evening at Smith & Nixon's Hall to witness the first exhibition in this city of La Rue's celebrated Stratopaticon, illustrative of the present war. This exhibition is indeed a novelty. It does not merely consist of a series of paintings, but rather, we might say, of panoramic sections, across which move steamships, sailing vessels, row-boats, schooners, soldiers, army wagons, horses, artillery, all the paraphernalia of war, etc., the automatic movements of which surprise the spectator with the idea of life and makes him wonder how mechanism can be so completed—how it can be made to accomplish so much. Battle-grounds and battles are introduced, the firing of musketry is heard [illegible] are seen. [illegible] brought out in the most interesting [illegible] and mortars are fired—the flashing [illegible] the booming; down goes the secession flag and up rose the Stars and Stripes—the audience cheers. Mr. La Rue intersperses the entertainment with humorous impersonations of eccentric characters, at which the audience are not only highly amused, but are wonder-struck throughout his entire performances. His instantaneous changes of face, voice and costume are the theme of wonder and surprise. Master Willie Bagley, the wonderful child-drummer, was greeted with immense applause both in his drum solo and light infantry drill. [illegible] this is a [illegible] and [illegible] it all is, one of the best exhibitions we have seen for [illegible] It will be repeated to-night.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Adjourned Annual Meeting—Reporting Progress—The Retiring and Incoming Officers.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Tuesday evening on "'Change," the retiring President, Colonel John L. Hancock, in the chair, supported by the two Vice Presidents, Mr. I. Y. Spader acted as Secretary.

The Secretary, on behalf of Colonel Hancock, presented the report of the Board of Directors, which was materially as follows:

Cash in hands of Treasurer at last report	$2,[illegible]
In hands of Secretary	1,[illegible]
U. S. 7-30 bonds	2,[illegible]
J. S. Newhouse's note	2,700.00
Total	$[illegible]
Cash in Treasurer's hands at present	$[illegible]
U. S. 7-30 bonds	2,000.00
Note of Mr. Newhouse	2,700.00
Total	$4,[illegible]
Receipts during past year	[illegible]
Disbursements in year	[illegible]
Balance in hand	$[illegible]

The War Committee is now dependent on the Board of Trade for funds to disburse to soldiers' families. In the early part of the past season large profits were realized from nearly all classes of trade, but later business became embarrassed in consequence of greater fluctuations having occurred in the prices of leading articles of merchandise than ever before; the rates of premium on gold having declined from 192 to 147 per cent within the past eight months rendering many investments unprofitable. And yet, a greater amount of business has been transacted on the Board than in any previous year since its organization. In view of lower prices prevailing, and with the present prospect of an early and permanent peace, many of our merchants have made great sacrifices to reduce stock and prepare themselves for any emergency that may arise. Yet nearly every member has met his obligations promptly, and no important failures have occurred during the past year.

The large yearly increase of members renders the occupation of the new exchange room highly necessary, and it is now probable that they will be ready for occupation early in July, though great delay has occurred in consequence of the difficulty in obtaining proper workmen to execute the work to enable the contractors to fulfill their contract. In conclusion, the President expressed his satisfaction at his identity with such a reliable and patriotic body as that over which he had presided, and prophesied a rapid increase in the prosperity of the Board. He congratulated the members on the patriotism which had characterized them during the present rebellion, and anticipated a speedy return of peace to the nation which has established the fact that no country has ever endured such hardships and privations as that of the great American people.

Col. Hancock expressed his thanks to all who have been associated with him in office, and hoped that the future history of the association would be as brilliant as the past.

On motion of Col. Hough the report was accepted and adopted.

The incoming President, Charles Randolph, Esq., and Second Vice President, John C. Dore, Esq., were then escorted to their chairs by the retiring Vice Presidents, and appropriately introduced by Col. Hancock, who then vacated the presidential chair in favor of his successor.

Mr. Randolph gracefully acknowledged the honor which had been conferred upon him, in electing him to the elevated and responsible position of President of such an important body as the Chicago Board of Trade, and trusted to be able satisfactorily to execute the duties confided to him. He thanked those gentlemen who had opposed his election, and those whose names were upon the opposing tickets, for the spirit of courtesy which had characterized their conduct. They had been earnest in their opposition, but not personal. He regretted that previous to the last session of the Legislature a charter had not been adopted for the consolidation of the Board of Trade with the new Chamber of Commerce. Such a union he hoped would be speedily consummated, but he felt that even while separated, the two interests would work harmoniously together. The ensuing year would be to the members one of great importance. There would probably be much derangement of financial affairs; much of the nominal wealth of the country might be swept away, in the return of the currency towards a specie basis, so that just care and caution would be necessary in pursuing mercantile business. The speaker concluded by anticipating a brilliant future for the Board, which was comparatively yet in its infancy, and for the nation on the early restoration of peace.

In response to loud calls, appropriate speeches were delivered by Mr. J. C. Dore, Second Vice President, and Messrs. Houghteling, W. H. Low, S. S. Williamson, E. N. Robbins and J. W. Odell.

The Secretary then announced that in consequence of the resignation of Mr. W. H. Low as a member of the Committee on Appeals, an election had been held during the day to fill the vacancy, with the following result:

Total number of votes	323
Necessary to a choice	162
C. B. S. Mizer received	189
Thomas Parker	159
Scattering	2

Mr. Mizer was therefore declared duly elected.

The determination, by lot, as to the distribution of the several members of the Committee on Arbitration, for the first and second six months of the year, resulted as follows:

First Six Months—J. W. Sykes, C. Hinckley, D. Y. Brown, C. B. Pope and S. Cumins.

Second Six Months—D. C. Scranton, W. M. Egan, J. B. Lyon, J. H. Dole, and J. K. Fisher.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

CAMP DOUGLAS.

The Jubilee Among the Garrison.

No where within our city limits was the glorious news of Lee's surrender to the noble Grant received with more heartfelt joy, or with greater enthusiasm, than among the loyal veteran garrison at Camp Douglas. The gallant soldiers, whose scarred and crippled forms attest the sacrifices they have made for the cause of liberty, can appreciate the intelligence more sensibly than even the most patriotic citizen. They rejoice at the overthrow of an army whose power they know from experience. They have seen the foe in its defiant might, have watched the long line of rebel minions dealing out death from brazen mouthed cannon, and have crimsoned the life-blood of patriot martyrs with the bullet and the bayonet. Such experience cannot fail to produce a proper appreciation of the magnitude of destroying so powerful an enemy, and such an appreciation must beget feelings of the most intense satisfaction at beholding the consummation of the long desired end. In somewhat the same manner—the knowledge obtained from actual experience—the rebel prisoners in Camp recognize, unanimously, the destruction of every rebel hope in the surrender of Lee's army. They know that, that army was the foundation and salvation of secession, and that, with its dispersion, the whole structure must fall and

"Like the baseless fabric of a vision
Leave not a wreck behind."

These sentiments prevail in the mind of every prisoner and are the theme of their conversations and discussion. They acknowledge that the American rebellion is virtually a thing of the past, and look earnestly forward to the prospect of speedy return to homes and loved ones, not seen for many a long month. We believe, from the expression of these men, that no more earnest hopes are entertained for the surrender of every other rebel army, than those which are held by the eight or nine thousand Confederate prisoners in Camp Douglas. The intelligence which reached them on Monday appeared to produce general satisfaction. Indeed, more than one, in looking back to the many hardships he had endured, and risks he had run, under the Palmetto flag, appeared to experience in some degree that joy of hearing the intelligence of the Federal victories, which the poet says:

—"never rests so high
As when the first course is of misery."

The prisoners evince much readiness to enter the Federal service, to join in the Indian frontier warfare. Already one full regiment, or rather ten companies for different regiments have enlisted, and there is every probability that ere long, the remainder of the six regiments allowed by the War Department to be raised in Camp Douglas, will be filled.

Monday last, among the garrison, was observed with much enthusiasm. Early in the morning, by order of Brig. Gen. Sweet, a salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of the joyous occasion—the grandeur of the booming of the artillery being enhanced by the hearty cheers of the loyal soldiery. After the last dull roar had ceased to vibrate upon the ear, Gen. Sweet, in response to the unanimous call of his officers and men, ascended the flagstaff platform in the garrison square, and in eloquent language addressed the vast audience for nearly an hour. He spoke of the glorious victories achieved; of the valor and gallantry of the noble conquerors; of the death of the now dying rebellion; of the glorious future which lay in store for the nation when the "white-winged messenger of peace" shall reign gloriously and triumphantly over the mighty Republic, swaying her scepter from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf. Never was a more earnest and appropriate address delivered to a more worthy and enthusiastic assemblage. At the conclusion of the gallant speaker's remarks, the Post Chaplain, Rev. E. B. Tuttle, proposed three cheers for the General who had so well fulfilled the duties of Post Commandant. They were heartily given, as also for the President, and our brave Generals and soldiers in the field.

The band played many appropriate national airs, and the whole assembly sang with much spirit "John Brown's Body." The pleasant occasion was concluded by the audience singing, at the request of Mr. Tuttle, the glorious doxology,

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

[illegible] evening an order for the gates to be opened [illegible] made by command of Gen. Sweet, and [illegible] be required for those who depart themselves [illegible] men.

In the afternoon, [illegible] invitation of the Board of Trade, [illegible] brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Sweet, consisting of the 15th V. R. C., in charge of Lieut. Col. Wood, the 8th V. R. C., in charge of Lieut. Col. Skinner, the regimental bands, and the 24th Ohio battery, commanded by Captain James Hill, left camp to participate in the triumphal procession in the city, so that the usual afternoon parade was dispensed with. Thus terminated the pleasantest day that ever passed at our city camp.

BOARD OF POLICE.—At the regular meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Superintendent Turtle presented his annual report, which chronicled 9,729 arrests made during the year, comprising 7,161 males and 2,568 females. Of the prisoners 3,918 were married, 5,411 single, and 400 did not know whether they were married or not. The force was reported to consist of (on the 31st of last month) 3 captains, 8 sergeants, and 84 patrolmen, of whom 17 were on duty at one time in the day and 33 in the night. There had been 25 resignations, 3 deaths, and 40 discharged from the force during the year. The report recommended the increase of the force by fifty to seventy-five men, and that the detective staff be increased to eight men. Also that all second-hand dealers be required to keep an account of all property purchased by them, which register, if open to the police, would facilitate their labor in recovering stolen property, and checking the thieves. The total amount of fines assessed from the 7,161 prisoners was $67,429. Of the number arrested 1,[illegible] were discharged.

The annual report of Health Officer Charles S. Perry showed 3,794 deaths, namely 1,271 in the South Division, 1,[illegible] in the North, 1,[illegible] in the West, and [illegible] unknown. The deaths by small-pox numbered 387, consisting of 85 in the South Division, 51 in the North, and 57 in the West. The report recommended the compulsory vaccination of children at an early age; and that in order to decrease nuisances in alley-ways, etc., all owners of tenement houses be compelled to erect water closets for the use of occupants in the various portions of the house.

From the balance sheet of the Secretary of the Board, Mr. R. Scott, we learn that the expenses of the year in the Police Department, amount to $[illegible]; in the Health Department, $4,448.34; and in the Fire Department, from February 18th, 1864, to March 31st, $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible]. Previous to February the Fire Department was not under the control of Board. Since the report of the Superintendent of Police was made up, March 31st, thirty-seven men have been added to the patrol force.

SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors will meet to-day for the purpose of considering the advisability of rescinding the order for the payment of bounties. Governor Oglesby is believed to have left for Washington last evening to urge the abandonment of the draft in Illinois.

CORRECTION.—In our account of the Van Buren street riot, published in Tuesday morning's TRIBUNE, we erroneously stated that all the soldiers engaged in the melee belonged to the 24th Ohio Battery. We have since learned that there were only six members of that organization who took part in the riot—the others belonging to the 4th Missouri Infantry. Our reporter was at the Armory when the arrested men were brought in, and questioned them as to their identity, and received in reply that they were members of the 24th battery. We make this correction cheerfully.

as we have no desire to detract one iota from the good name and fame of the gallant battery company.

RECRUITING.—Fifty-three men were secured yesterday. These were hardly a half of the number presented. The War Fund Committee are deciding for themselves what constitutes an acceptable recruit, and are utterly ignore altogether the law and the decisions. Some of their conclusions are as luminous as the celebrated decisions of Provost Marshal General Fry. For instance, under the law, a veteran not being subject to the draft can be credited to any locality, but under the decisions of the War Fund Committee, a veteran must be credited to his last place of residence. The county lost a large number of credits on Tuesday for this reason.

The Board of Supervisors are called to meet to-day to consider the question of bounties. Judging from the indications, there is great likelihood that bounties will cease altogether after the adjournment of the Board. This may be the proper course to pursue, but if we be compelled to fill our quota, as there is now every indication we shall, it certainly will not secure the men. One thing is certain, when the bounties cease the wheel will turn. If the Board wish that a draft shall be ordered, they will discontinue bounties, and they will be gratified.

The men secured on Tuesday were thus distributed:

1st Ward	6	11th Ward	5
2d Ward	3	12th Ward	4
3d Ward	5	13th Ward	4
5th Ward	2	15th Ward	2
6th Ward	1	16th Ward	3
7th Ward	1		
10th Ward	16	Total	53

The following will show the sub-districts still in default and their arrears:

Sub. Dist.	Town or Ward.	Quota.	Enlistments.	Deficits.
[illegible]	Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
[illegible]	Niles	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	Jefferson	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
[illegible]	First Ward	510	[illegible]	301
[illegible]	Second Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Third Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fifth Ward	[illegible]	143	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sixth Ward	[illegible]	121	133
[illegible]	Seventh Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Eighth Ward	198	79	119
[illegible]	Tenth Ward	[illegible]	292	41
[illegible]	Eleventh Ward	371	114	257
[illegible]	Twelfth Ward	208	116	92
[illegible]	Thirteenth Ward	164	128	36
[illegible]	Fifteenth Ward	288	241	47
[illegible]	Sixteenth Ward	[illegible]	197	185
	Total deficit			1,[illegible]
	Total enlistments since Jan. 1, 1865			2,[illegible]

SET RIGHT.—We are informed by parties who were cognizant of the difficulty between Edson Moore, Proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, and the travelers stopping at his house who preferred charges of swindling, that Mr. Moore was grossly wronged, both by the complaining witness and the justice. They say that he could have proved the falsity of the charge against him had Justice Miller allowed him an opportunity to produce his witnesses and secure counsel. They say, too, that he will be triumphantly acquitted in the Recorder's Court, to which tribunal he has taken appeal. Mr. Moore has always been considered one of our best citizens. It is said that the parties came to the house unsolicited by Turner or any body else.

SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT.—In our depiction yesterday of the joy with which the intelligence of the capture of Lee and his army was received in our city, we inadvertently classed the illumination of Mr. Battersby's Photograph Galley on the North Side as a bonfire. Mr. Battersby desires us to correct the impression our remarks might convey that in an excess of patriotism he had made a bonfire of his gallery. With his request we cheerfully comply.

N. W. FREEDMAN'S AID COMMISSION—ANNIVERSARY.—The second anniversary of the Northwestern Freedman's Aid Commission will be held in Bryan Hall on Thursday evening. The report of the Board of Directors will be read, and addresses will be made by E. C. Larned, Esq., Rev. S. H. Nichols, of the New England Congregational Church, and Rev. Robert M. Hatfield (late of Brooklyn, N. Y.), of the Wabash avenue M. E. Church. Chief Justice Wilson will preside. Bryan Hall will be filled.

SKINNER SCHOOL.—The exhibition given by the teachers and pupils of the Skinner School Monday evening in aid of the Sanitary Fair was a splendid success, both in point of attendance and solid excellence in the programme. The different characters were admirably sustained, with scarcely a single exception. The scenery and dresses too were exactly the thing, and entitle the teachers to great praise for their exhibition of good taste and willingness to labor in developing the details.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—A soldier quartered at Desmarres' Hospital and a man named Shafer, who keeps a saloon on West Water street, near Cook, got into a fight on Monday night, during which the soldier fractured the skull of the latter with a stone. Two police officers traced the soldier to his quarters, and, armed with a warrant, went there to arrest him, but were refused admittance. Col. Strong was applied to for an order in the premises. The wounded man is not expected to survive his injuries.

PATRIOTIC.—Nowhere does patriotism more strongly exist than among the bone and sinew of the land. On Monday morning the employees of the Chicago Hide and Leather Company, on receipt of the glorious news of Lee's surrender, started a subscription to purchase a suitable flag to display for the occasion. After obtaining a mammoth bunting, the patriotic donors possessed a surplus of $20, which they donated to the Sanitary Commission.

PATEE HOUSE LOTTERY.—The lottery, having as its principal prize, the Patee House at St. Joseph's, Missouri, will positively come off on the 26th instant. The title to the property is perfect. Parties wishing to invest have but a few days left. H. M. Higgins' Music Store, No. 117 Randolph street, is the agency here. Tickets are still on sale at two dollars each.

SUBSTITUTION OF TEACHERS.—A teacher in the public schools writes us indignantly on the subject of substitution in the case of teachers disabled by sickness, and complaining of the tone of the remarks made at the last meeting of the Board of Education. We reply that our reporter did not understand any gentleman present at that meeting as wishing to protract the absence from school duty of such sick teachers longer than necessitated by her illness.

NO QUORUM.—A special meeting of the Common Council was called for 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to consider the ordinance authorizing the issue of bonds for the improvement of the river. The following members answered to their names: His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Peacock, Gage, Gallup, Sheridan, Talcott, Woodard, Holden and Bond. There being no quorum, the Council adjourned.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE.—Richard Hopkins, an old man from Whitley county, Indiana, accommodated a young man whom he met on the street, yesterday, with $96 in compound interest notes, receiving as security for the "investment," a check on the First National Bank of Chicago, for $5,000 payable to Wm. B. Austin or bearer, and signed "Coop & Comp."

THE PICKPOCKETS.—Six of the light fingered gentlemen arrested on Monday afternoon on the corner of Lake and Clark streets, were examined at the Police Court yesterday morning. They were disposed of as follows: William Stephens bound over in the sum of $300; Al. Farrell, $500; William Earl and Harry Howard, each $[illegible]; Edward Burton and Charles Sanders, each $500.

UNIVERSALIST DEPARTMENT OF THE FAIR.—A meeting of the ladies connected with the Universalist churches of the city will be held this afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Sanitary Fair Committee Rooms, over the Sanitary Commission office. Prompt and punctual attendance of the ladies is urgently requested, as important business will come before the meeting.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Academy of Music is this week in full blast, with a more attractive display than ever, and the crowded houses thus far testify the public appreciation. Arlington and Price have returned, and, joined to the previous first-class troupe, make a company that cannot be beaten.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Sophia Smith, a servant girl, residing somewhere in the vicinity of Camp Douglas, will find her sister Laura at the Armory.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.—Daily service is held at St. James' Church during the present week at 5 p. m., and also on Good Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

ST. MARY'S.—Service for Holy Week—The evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 7½ o'clock P. M. The mornings of Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M.; of Friday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

LAKE TUNNEL.—The work on the lake tunnel is progressing smoothly. The excavation has reached a distance of 2,250 feet—about one part in four and a half of the entire distance.

Not All Closed.

Editors [illegible]:

The public schools were [illegible] closed yesterday. So far as the superintendent could control the matter they were all in session. [illegible] were [illegible] to "have school all day." So, while the patriots of Chicago were giving expression to their joy over the surrender of Lee and the end of the rebellion, many of the teachers sat in their school-rooms, facing many empty desks and a few excited children, until 3 o'clock.

We think the recent responses of the teachers and pupils of the public schools to Mr. Pickard's appeal for the approaching Fair, is sufficient evidence of their sincere patriotism, and entitled them to an opportunity of joining in the celebrations of yesterday.

Some of the schools closed in the morning, by the consent of their committee, before the Superintendent's order was received. Some who did not succeed in getting permission to dismiss last Monday, were allowed to dismiss immediately after school on in the afternoon. But there was no general dismissal, and those who remained in their school-rooms during the afternoon prefer the public should know that the public schools "were not closed at noon." A FEW TEACHERS.

Tuesday, April 11.

A Card.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, desire to express their grateful acknowledgments to Messrs. Gale & Blocki, druggists, No. 202 Randolph street, for repeated donations of choice native wines, amounting in value to some five hundred dollars; to Mr. Chittenden, agent for Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, for the use of two of his best machines since the organization of the Society in May, 1861; and to the Young Men's Christian Association for the free use of their rooms from the time of the removal of our church building from Washington street, to the recent date of our occupancy of the Children's Chapel, in our new church edifice on Wabash avenue, and for many acts of courtesy in furnishing boxes, packing and forwarding the same in behalf of the Society, to the regiments and hospitals in the field; thereby aiding us greatly in these labors of love for our brave and suffering soldiers.

MRS J. M. WOODWORTH, President.

Important to Oil Diggers.

Mr. S. Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, advertises in another column a Drilling Machine and Sand Pump, which is said to be superior to any instrument now in use for sinking oil wells. Everything necessary to the process, excepting of course the steam engine and driving pipe, is comprised in this machine, which has been tested practically in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and found to be a perfect success. Its many advantages are succinctly and clearly stated in the advertisement, to which we refer our readers.—*New York Evening Post.*

The advertisement above referred to can be found in another column.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering [illegible] not let your [illegible] of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Thirty-five cents a bottle. mh27-e741-2tawa7

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamps) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

Pithy Brevities.

"*Not for a day, but for all time.*"—PLANTATION BITTERS.

Hold fast to that which is good.

Never be without PLANTATION BITTERS in the house.

"*Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just.*"

Thrice armed against disease is he who always has a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS in the house.

"*Prevention is better than cure.*"

PLANTATION BITTERS will prevent and cure Dyspepsia, Vertigo, Headache, Heartburn, and all gloomy, despondent and unhappy feelings. Relief in five minutes.

"*In time of peace prepare for war.*"

When you are well, or feel the first unpleasant indications of approaching sickness, take PLANTATION BITTERS. They are a sure preventive and cure of Stomachic and Biliary derangements. ap13-e209-1t

My Corns, Oh! My Corns!—Dr. Clement successfully treats Corns, Bunions, Diseased Nails, and all diseases of the feet at 122 South Clark street, rooms 1 and 2, up stairs. ap12-[illegible]-1t

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co., of New York, manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass Makers' Red Lead, etc.

Also Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, 287 Pearl street, New York. mar13-e829-1y S&W

☞ Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. mh19-e539-1m

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

CLOSING DAY.

[Reported by Telegraph Exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday Evening, April 11.

BEEF CATTLE—The total receipts of Beef Cattle at all the yards for the week ending to day are 2,880 head. The number of fresh Cattle received to-day are 1,900 head, and 200 head additional since the close of the market. Trade to-day was the same as yesterday, quick.

SHEEP—The total number of Sheep received this week is 7,000 head. Owing to the short supply the market is strong. Five hundred good Illinois fine wool sheep sold at 16c. The current prices are 12½@14c for unsheared, and 11c for sheared.

HOGS—The receipts of Hogs for the week are 3,433 head. There have been none in for three days. Choice light fat hogs would bring 12½c, others 11@12c per lb. SOLON ROBINSON.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

The following are the current prices for the week at all the markets:

QUOTATIONS.

BEEF CATTLE—First quality, $[illegible]; fair to good, $18.00@[illegible]; common, $17.00@[illegible]; inferior, $15.00@17.00 per 100 lbs.

COWS AND CALVES—First quality $[illegible]; ordinary, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; inferior, $[illegible].

VEAL CALVES—First quality ⅌ lb, 13@13½c; ordinary, 12@12½c; common, 11@11½c; inferior, 10@11.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extras per head, $[illegible]; prime quality, $[illegible]; ordinary, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; inferior, $[illegible].

SWINE—Heavy corn fed per lb 11½@12c; light and medium, 11@11½c; still fed, 11@[illegible].

REMARKS.

Receipts for the week very light, in view of which the market was decidedly firmer. Prices 1@2c higher, and those who held their offerings over last week made a good thing out of it. There will hereafter be no difficulty in getting supplies through, as the break in the Central Road is repaired. Hogs dull and heavy.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of all stock for this week and last week were as follows:

Beef Cattle	[illegible]
Cows	[illegible]
Veal Calves	[illegible]
Sheep and Lambs	[illegible]
Swine	[illegible]
Total last week:	
Beef Cattle	[illegible]
Cows	[illegible]
Veal Calves	[illegible]
Sheep and Lambs	[illegible]
Swine	[illegible]

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 11.

TOBACCO—Steady. Lugs at $4 25@4.50; factory do at $5 00@6 25; planter's do at $[illegible]; common shipping leaf at $11.00@13.00; medium manufacturing leaf at $15.25@16.00.

FLOUR—Better—low grades at $6.75; super at $[illegible]; single extra at $7 00@7 25; low grade double extra inspected at $7.35; choice do at $8.00.

GRAIN—Wheat steady—fair at $1 25; good at $1.40; prime at $1.50 per bu. Corn dull—mixed at 7[illegible]c; white at 85c. Oats unchanged at 58c.

WHISKY—Sale of 25 brls at $2.10 per gallon.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—sale of 300 casks clear country sides at 18c per lb.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 11.

FLOUR—More active. Sales 300 brls City XX Spring at $6 60; 1,000 X Spring at $5.50.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 1@2c; sales on 'Change 42,000 bu at $1.15@1.18, winter and summer receipts, mostly seller's option all the month. Corn—Sales 7,000 bu shelled on track at 63½c; 450 bu delivered at 60c. Rye—Sales 1,000 bu at 75c on track.

At the market at the Newhall House this evening wheat was nominal at $1.11 cash.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 11.

COTTON—More active and firmer at 34@35c for middling. Government auction sales of 3,000 bales went off as follows: 25c for good middling; 21@21½c for barely middling; 19½@19½c for good ordinary to low middling, and 16c for ordinary to good ordinary, all payable in gold.

FLOUR—Dull and 10c lower; $7.[illegible] for extra state; $[illegible] for extra round hoop Ohio, and $[illegible] for trade brands—market closing dull and declining.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; $1.60 for spring; choice amber Michigan $1.80. Rye dull; $1.05@1.10 for western. Barley heavy and decidedly lower; Oats $[illegible] western. Corn heavy and 1@2c lower. Sales [illegible] bu at $1.20@1.40 for new and old mixed western. Oats quiet at 82c.

WHISKY—Closed dull and drooping. Western $2.15. [illegible] closing at $2.14@2.16.

WOOL—Dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet at 36c for crude and 52½c for refined in bond and 72c do free.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Sugar active and steady. Cuba muscovado 10@11½c; Havana 12½c. Molasses quiet; sales by auction of 100 hhds Porto Rico at 55@[illegible]c.

PROVISIONS—Pork more and more doing. Sales at $[illegible] for new mess, closing at $[illegible]; [illegible] for '63 and '64 do, closing at $[illegible] regular way; $[illegible] for prime, and $[illegible] for prime mess; also, 2,750 brls new mess, for April and May, seller's option, at $[illegible]. Beef steady at $[illegible] for plain mess and $[illegible] for extra mess. Beef hams heavy at $[illegible]. Cut meats in moderate request at 14@14½c for shoulders, and [illegible] for hams. Bacon quiet at [illegible] for Cumberland cut. Lard firmer at [illegible]. Butter in moderate demand at 12@16c for Ohio and 20@25c for State. Cheese quiet at 14@19c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 11, 1865.

MONEY—Easy at 6 ⅌ cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull at 108½@109¼.

GOLD—Firmer, and rather more doing, opening at 145¾, advancing to 147¾, and closing at 146¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—More active and firm. U. S. 6s '81 coupons, 108¼; 5-20s coupon, 108¾; do new issue, 108¾; U. S. 10-40 coupons, 98½.

STOCKS—Heavy. N. Y. C., 0, and Miss. certificates, 37¾; New York Central, 109; Erie, [illegible]; Michigan, [illegible]; Erie, 69; Hudson, 108¾; Reading, 10[illegible]; Michigan Central, 107; Michigan Southern, 63¾; Illinois Central, 108¾; Pittsburgh, 71¾; Northwestern, 31¾; Northwestern pref'd, 61½; Rock Island, 103½; Fort Wayne, 90.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the morning of the 11th, by the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, at the house of Addison Bryant, Esq., EBENEZER WHITE, of this city, and Miss SOPHIA, youngest daughter of George Pritchard, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

On Thursday, March 30th, at St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, New York, by Rev. T. K. Conrad, FRANCIS OGLE BOYD, of New York, and MARY IRENE, only daughter of John Bonner, Esq., formerly of Quebec, Canada.

DIED.

In this city, April 12th, MYRON T., son of J. M. and Lathena Reynolds, aged 19 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place at 29 Jackson street, to-day, April 12th, at 3 o'clock.

In this city, April 10th, ANNA BELL, infant daughter of A. N. and Mary A. Merriman.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, at the Chapel of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Robey streets.

On Sunday evening, April 9th, CLARENCE DREHER, infant son of Cyrus J. and Mary C. Ward.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Boarders wanted at 157 South Jefferson street, fifteen minutes' walk from the Post Office, one block from the street cars. ap12-r239-1t

BOARDING—An elderly American lady, of much experience as housekeeper, would take full charge of a furnished house, with a family of five to eight persons. Furnish all the requisite provisions, &c., upon terms satisfactory to the parties. Ample reference given. Address "A. H.," Tribune office. ap12r262-3t

BOARDING—A room suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, to let, with board, immediately. Also, two unfurnished front rooms can be secured any time between now and the first of May, at the dwelling on the northwest corner of Ann and Fulton streets, two blocks north of Randolph street cars. ap12r244-1t

BOARDING—Wanted in a strictly private family by a gentleman and wife—a well furnished room, either on North or West Sides. Refer [illegible] "T D C," office of this paper. ap12r[illegible]

BOARDING—A desirable [illegible] or suite of rooms, in a house with the modern conveniences and pleasantly situated, can be had with board, from the first of May. Inquire at 70 Third avenue. ap12r[illegible]

BOARDING—Buxton House.—Temperance Hotel, 283 South Clark Street. Large, airy rooms and good table. $5.00 per week. Day Board, $3.50. ap12r[illegible]

BOARDING—A Gentleman wishes to obtain a single furnished room, with or without board, within six blocks of Rush street bridge. Address "W B," P O Box 1635, stating terms, &c. ap11r[illegible]-1t

BOARDING—A front room, suitable for a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen, can be had at 374 Indiana street, by applying soon. ap12r[illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, with board, can be obtained in a private family by calling at 352 Fulton street, West Side. Terms moderate. ap12r271-4t

BOARDING—Good board wanted in a private family, by two young men willing to pay for it. Address, stating terms, LARMON W., care of 35 Franklin street. ap12r[illegible]-1t

BOARDING—Wanted for gentleman, wife and child, two rooms connected, or one large room, furnished or unfurnished, with private family, or where few boarders are taken. Location, North Side preferred. Address "S.W." P. O. Drawer 6164, with full particulars. ap12r229-1t

BOARDING—Wanted by a gentleman of quiet habits a pleasant room and good board, where there are but few other boarders. West Side preferred. Address "C L Y," Tribune office. ap12r[illegible]

BOARDING.—Wanted, unfurnished rooms and board, from May 1st, by a gentleman and wife, in a pleasant locality on the North Side. Private family preferred. Address "J D," Tribune office. ap11-r[illegible]

VOCAL CULTURE, ELOCUTION, SHAKESPEARE AND THE BIBLE.—By Amasa McCoy, late Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in the National Law School, Ballston Spa, N. Y., and in the Law School of the Albany University. Mr. McCoy's professional engagements now keep him at the Hall of Powers' Gymnasium, 116 and 118 Randolph street, from ten to one, and from two to six, where persons may meet him who wish to consult him as to Private Lessons or Classes. Ladies and Gentlemen's Class, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. After the vocal exercises, Wednesday, Elocution, Saturday, the Bible. Tickets to Class Course (5 lessons) $1. Tickets to Private Course (12 lessons) $[illegible]. Exercises so arranged that Ladies and Gentlemen can join the class at any meeting. All persons who are interested in such studies and their who wish to inform themselves as to the exercises, are [illegible] welcome to attend any meeting of the Ladies and Gentlemen's Class. ap12r221-1t stap

A LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS experience in teaching English, French and Music, desirous of a situation in a school or private family. References given and required. Address "TEACHER," Music Store 139 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich. ap12e[illegible]-1t stap

TO DENTISTS.—For Sale for cash one of the best located

DENTAL OFFICES

In Chicago. Address "DENTIST," Tribune office. [illegible] early wishes to retire from business. ap12e[illegible]-1t stap

New Advertisements.

THE REBELS SUITED.

GREAT SALE OF FINE

CLOTHING.

Our entire stock is marked down at

PEACE PRICES,

Comprising in part, elegant

DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
WALKING SUITS,
OPERA SUITS,

PANTS AND VESTS

In endless variety, superbly made and trimmed.

SPRING OVERCOATS,

ALL GRADES.

Gents Furnishing Goods

Dress Shirts, Traveling Shirts, Collars, Opera Ties, Gloves, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Underwear of every grade, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

OUR

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Is replete with every desirable novelty for Gentlemen's Dress, carefully selected, and will be found on inspection, for Style, Quality and price, the

Best House for Economy

IN THE CITY.

ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS

MADE A SPECIALITY.

Wholesale purchasers will find extra inducements in our extensive stock by calling early, as the entire stock must be closed out.

BARTLETT BROS.,

131 & 133 Randolph-St.,

ap11-1t-4thp SHERMAN HOUSE.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

Northwestern Freedmen's

AID COMMISSION

WILL BE HELD IN

BRYAN HALL,

ON

Thursday Evening,

APRIL 13th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

ADDRESSES

WILL BE MADE BY

E. C. LARNED, Esq.,
Rev. STARR H. NICHOLS,
Rev. ROBT. M. HATFIELD.

ap12-r315-2t-4thp

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a

General Insurance Business,

Under the firm name of

TEALL & PARSONS,

At the northwest corner of Lake and Lasalle streets.

EDWARD M. TEALL.
JOHN B. PARSONS.

Chicago, April 1st, 1865.

Merchants' Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Surplus, $[illegible]. Office N. W. corner of Lake and Lasalle streets.

TEALL & PARSONS, Agents.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Surplus, $[illegible]. Office N. W. corner of Lake and Lasalle streets.

ap12-r[illegible]-4thp TEALL & PARSONS, Agents.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Corner of Dearborn and Washington sts, will give particular attention to the sale of Household Goods, at private dwellings or their salesrooms. mh25-[illegible]

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Carpets, New Piano Forte, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, April 15th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Room, corner of Dearborn and Washington sts., the entire furniture of a genteel dwelling house. Also, at 11 o'clock, a Rosewood Piano Forte, 7 octave, over-strung bass, made by Gale, of New York, new and in perfect order.

Also, six rolls Carpet, in quantities to suit.

ap12r229-4t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

LARGE AND FINE COLLECTION OF

OIL PAINTINGS

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 2½ o'clock P. M.,

At BUTTERS' AUCTION ROOMS, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

We shall sell a large and fine collection of valuable Oil Paintings, consisting of over 200 pieces, especially attractive to lovers of the fine arts. Among them are some excellent Original Paintings, besides copies by European and American artists.

A part of the collection is from a well known New York Gallery, and sold for account of the artists.

They are mounted in rich gilt frames of Belgium and Dusseldorf patterns. The Picture and Frames will be sold together.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday.

ap[illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auct'rs.

STAPLE, DOMESTIC AND Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Boots and Shoes, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, April 13th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. We give our personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at Dwellings or at our Salesrooms. Parties breaking up housekeeping will find it to their advantage to consult us before disposing of their goods. Our regular sale days of Furniture and Household Goods, at our salesrooms, are Tuesdays and Fridays. mh[illegible]

WILL BE SOLD AT OUR Salesrooms on FRIDAY, April 14th, at 11 o'clock, an invoice of

Extra Fine Silver-Plated Castors,

With fine Cut Bottles, Tea Setts, 6 pieces; Butter Dishes, with plate and drainer; Syrup Jugs with plate; Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Mugs, Salvers, Breakfast Castors, Napkin Rings, Nut Crackers, Call Bells, Table and Tea Forks and Spoons; also, a large assortment of fine Steel and Silver-Plated TABLE CUTLERY, consisting of the finest Ivory-Handled Table and Tea Knives, Carvers and Forks. Also, extra fine Dessert Knives and Forks.

ap[illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

WE SHALL SELL

AT AUCTION,

At our salesrooms, on FRIDAY, April 14th, at 9½ o'clock, a large assortment of superior second hand and new

Parlor, Chamber and Diningroom Furniture,

Including a fine assortment of Parlor Suites, Oil Walnut and Rosewood Chamber Setts, Secretaries and Bookcases, rich Rosewood Etagere, mirror back, with side brackets, Sideboards, Extension Tables, &c.

ALSO,

Single and Double New Harnesses.

Together with a large quantity of second hand Household Goods, Carpets, &c.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

ap12r[illegible]

LARGE SALE OF FINE

SPRING CLOAKS

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, April 13, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our rooms, a superior assortment of Ladies' Spring Cloaks, in fine heavy Silk, Cloth, Cashmere, Water Proof and Cotton Cloth; Sacques, Basquines, Circulars, Basques and Jackets, all new for spring, and worthy the attention of buyers. Also,

CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

[illegible] Bugle Ornaments, Epaulettes, Guipure Lace, Rosettes, Crochet Cones, &c.

Sale will be positive as the above day.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

ap[illegible]

345 BARRELS OF FISH

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY morning, April 12, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at the Fish Inspection Warehouse, [illegible] the Michigan Central Freight Depot, 120 half barrels Family Mackerel, 80 half barrels No. 1 [illegible] Mackerel, [illegible] Family Mackerel, 20 [illegible] Herring, &c. &c. To be sold without reserve for cash. [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

WASHINGTON STREET,

Between State and Dearborn Streets.

DIRECTOR	Mr. J. GRAU.
TREASURER	GEO. B. ATKINS.
STAGE MANAGER	Signor AMATI DUBREUIL.
MUSICAL CONDUCTOR	Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
MACHINIST	Mr. WALLACE HUME.
SCENIC ARTISTS	Signors ARIGONI CALYO, and VOEGTLIN.
PROPERTIES	Mr. A. T. SNELL.

INAUGURATION SEASON

OF THE

Grand Italian Opera

The renowned and thoroughly accepted

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

OF THE

New York Academy of Music.

DIRECTOR, - - J. GRAU.

Opening Night, Monday, April 17th.

Mr. GRAU begs leave to announce that he will have the honor to inaugurate this

NEW AND MAGNIFICENT OPERA HOUSE

with his great and celebrated Opera Company, comprising the entire forces of the

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE INAUGURATION

will take place on

Monday Evening, April 17th, 1865.

At Eight o'clock Precisely.

He is proud to say that he has been fortunate enough to effect engagements with the following artists:

MADE CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MLLE. MORENSI,
MADE FICHER,
MADE ZAPUCCI,
SIGNOR MASSIMILIANI,
SIGNOR LOTTI,
SIGNOR BELLINI,
SIGNOR LORINI,
SIGNOR DUBREUIL,
SIGNOR SUSINI,
SIGNOR MULLER,
SIGNOR XIMENES.

The extensive Chorus and Grand Orchestra.

Musical Director and Conductor,

M. CARL BERGMANN.

MONDAY EVENING, April 17th, at 8 o'clock, Verdi's celebrated Opera, in four acts,

IL TROVATORE,

With the following complete cast:

LEONORA	Mm's CAROZZI-ZUCCHI
AZUCENA	Mlle. MORENSI
MANRICO	Sig. MASSIMILIANI
COUNT DI LUNA	Sig. BELLINI
FERRANDO	Sig. MULLER

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—The prices of admission have been established with no reference to the great sensation that will attend the opening of the Inauguration season, but as the basis of the establishment of permanent and regular seasons of Italian Opera in this city. They are on the same scale as at the New York Academy of Music.

Admission to Parquet, Dress Circle and Balcony	$1.50
Reserved Seats, extra	50
Private boxes, for four to six persons, according to size and location	$15 00 to 18 00
Proscenium Box, the lower and first tier	20 00
Orchestra Arm Chairs, a limited number, occupying more than usual space	2.50
Family Circle	75

THE SEASON

will consist of twenty Opera nights, viz.: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Also on Saturday, the 23d of April, at 1½ o'clock p. m., a GRAND OPERA MATINEE, (day performance).

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SEASON TICKETS—Persons desirous to subscribe for the season of twenty nights are informed that the subscription books will be opened on Monday, April 10th, and close on Wednesday, April 12, at Mr. Higgins' Music Store, when the lithographed plans and diagrams may be inspected.

No seats can be considered engaged until paid for. On Thursday, the 13th, the regular sale of tickets will commence at Higgins' Music Store, when seats may secured for any performance of the first week in advance.

Office hours from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m.

OPERA LIBRETTI.

Correct opera books, expressly arranged as the operas are performed, translated correctly, word for word, will be for sale at the Ticket Office, and in the evening at the Opera House. Visitors are requested, for their own interest and satisfaction, not to purchase books elsewhere.

Second Opera Night—Tuesday, April 18th.

ap12r244-1t-4thp

PROFITABLE AMUSEMENT.

$9,000 WORTH OF GIFTS

TO BE GIVEN AWAY AT THE

NORTHWESTERN

GIFT CONCERT

AT BRYAN HALL, CHICAGO,

Friday Evening, April 28, 1865.

Splendid Musical Entertainment.

TICKETS $1.00.

Every purchaser of a Ticket for this Concert, whether present or not, will have a share in the distribution of Five Hundred Elegant Gifts, consisting of Pianos, Greenbacks, Gold and Silver Watches, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Guitars, Sewing Machines, Cooking Stoves, Fine Imported Albums, Family Bibles, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Wine Stands, Casters, &c., &c., which, for elegance and variety, surpass everything heretofore exhibited in this line.

These Gifts will all be drawn by a Committee selected by the audience at the Concert.

The address of each person ordering Tickets from a distance will be recorded, and all to whom Gifts are drawn will be notified by mail, and the Gift forwarded as they may direct.

Tickets, with full Lists of Gifts, forwarded to any part of the country on receipt of the price, and stamp for return postage.

REFERENCES.—JULIUS BAUER & CO., Manufacturer and Dealer in Musical Instruments, 99 Clark street; J. R. WALSH, Dealer in Books and Stationery, 140 Dearborn street; and J. H. BEEBE & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Jewelry and Plated Ware, 79 Lake street.

Tickets for sale at the Music Stores of LYON & HEALY, corner of Clark and Washington streets, and JULIUS BAUER, 99 South Clark street; J. R. WALSH'S Periodical Depot, 140 Dearborn street.

All orders must be addressed to

R. R. FOOTE & CO.,
99 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Post Office Box 5334. ap11r[illegible]-4thp

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD ... Manager.
A. D. BRADLEY ... Director of Amusements.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Wednesday, April 12th, at the GRAND MATINEE and also in the evening at the usual hour, will be presented the new and successful drama of

ROBERT BRIERLY,

A sequel to the TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

To conclude with the new petite comedy of MY PRESERVER.

In rehearsal—PEEP O'DAY, or Savourneen Deelish.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

McVICKER & MYERS ... MANAGERS.

Change of Time—Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; performance will commence at 8 o'clock. Prices of admission: Dress Circle, 60 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Secured Seats, 75 cents. To be had at the principal Hotels, and the Box Office from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance.

Engagement of Mrs. F. W. LANDER, (formerly Miss Davenport.)

Wednesday, April 12th,

LOVE, THE SERF AND COUNTESS.

Countess ... Mrs. Lander.

Thursday, April 13th,

HUNCHBACK.

Julia ... Mrs. Lander.

Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Grand Matinee.

☞ In rehearsal, CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

A SOCIABLE FOR THE SANITARY FAIR, will be held at

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY,

on the corner of Monroe and Clark streets, this

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Tickets to be had at the door, or at 72 Market street. Single tickets $1.50, and for tickets [illegible]. ap12r[illegible]

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.

For eight nights only, commencing TUESDAY EVENING, April 11th.

La RUE'S

GREAT WAR SHOW.

THE WONDERFUL

STRATOPATICON,

OR

WALKING ARMY,

From the Tremont Theatre, Boston.

The most thrilling of all modern miracles, embracing an astonishing combination of 50,000 Moving and Acting Figures and Models of Men, Horses, Animals, Ships, etc., vividly re-enacting the principal Battles, both by sea and land, of the Great Southern Rebellion.

Mr. D. C. LaRUE, the greatest of living Humorists, will appear at each exhibition in his very amusing and laughable comic Parlor Entertainments, entitled

LaRUE'S OLIO OF ODDITIES.

MAJOR WILLIE BAGLEY, the Wonderful Child Drummer, four years of age, will appear at each entertainment, in his Marvelous Drum Solo and Light Infantry Drill.

Admission—Parquette, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾.

☞ Tickets for sale at Lyon & Healy's Music Store. GRAND MATINEE on Saturday and Wednesday afternoons, April 15th and 19th, at 2 o'clock. Admission to Matinee, 25c; Children, 15c.

Entrance to Saloon on Clark street.

ap12r[illegible] J. T. BEEBE, Agent.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.

ARLINGTON, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

Return of Arlington. Re-engagement of Sam Price. The largest band of Minstrels in the world. First night of the following new pieces:—Jumping a Bounty, the Two Pompeys, Polka Zebulonia. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. Box office open from 10 to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

ap[illegible] R. S. DINGESS, Agent.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Nos. 115 & 117 Dearborn street.

G. M. CHADWICK ... Proprietor and Manager.
G. H. BARTON ... Acting and Stage Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME:

Doors open at 7 o'clock ... Curtain rises at 8.

TOM RUSSELL.

DICK SANDS.

VICTORIA HOWARD.

Entire Change of Performances.

Friday evening, April 14th, Benefit of the Carl Sisters. Prices of Tickets—Parquette, 50 cents; Dress Circle 40 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Boxes, 75 cents.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO, via MISSOURI RIVER.—Montana and Idaho Transportation Line. The new light draught Steamer FANNY OGDEN, will leave St. Louis for Fort Benton, May 1st, 1865; Steamer DAVID WATTS, do, April 15, 1865. We expect to send a boat weekly as above, during the months of April and May, and will contract to deliver freight and passengers from Fort Benton to the mines. We give through Bills of Lading to Silver City, Last Chance, Prickly Pear, Deer Lodge, Virginia City, Bannock City and Gallatin. For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. COPELIN [illegible] or J. C. WICKER [illegible].

BACH & SALTONSTALL,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 20 Wall Street, New York.

[illegible] L. H. BACH.
[illegible] F. G. SALTONSTALL.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A two-story Frame House, nine rooms, very convenient Lake and cistern water in the house; good yard; cellar under whole house; $30 per month in advance. Possession given May 1st. Location northwest corner of Twenty-first street and Third avenue. Apply to J. H. BELL, 16 Dearborn street. ap12-r[illegible]

TO RENT—No. 7 Park Row, House to rent to a small family. If agreeable to all the family of owner would like to board in the house. Call at the premises. ap12-r[illegible]

TO RENT—A Dwelling House on State street, north of Monroe. A store on Wells street, north of Madison. Inquire of C. CHACK, 198 Wabash avenue.

TO RENT—From May 1st, Office No. 1, ground floor, Board of Trade Building, on South Water street, now occupied by Davis, Pope & Co. Inquire of P. B. MANCHESTER & SONS, No. 40 Lasalle street. ap12-r[illegible]

TO RENT—Five story building No. 278 South Water street, from May 1st. Inquire on the premises. ap12-r[illegible]

TO RENT—Offices and Lofts to rent, separately or together, in the large and substantial new building No. 138 Kinzie street. Apply to SVANG & SYNNESTVEDT. ap12-r227-3t

TO RENT—A good two-story House on Third avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. Rent $25 per month. Inquire of DR. BURNHAM, 70 Third avenue. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—A House with ten rooms, on Wabash avenue, near Congress street. Apply to REUBEN TAYLOR & CO., 89 Washington street. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—For five years, a sand lot on the North Side. Also an acre on State street adjoining city limits. WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington street. ap12r237-3t

TO RENT—Three rooms, two stories high, for $14.00, and three rooms, three stories high, for $12.00, in brick building No. 13 S. W. Randolph st. Inquire on store. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—Two splendid offices, one partly furnished, and furniture for sale. Rent $[illegible] per month. Inquire to-day at Room 64, Reynolds' Block. ap12r256-1t

TO RENT—Furnished cottage to rent, with six pleasant rooms, on West Side, from May to October. $35.00 per month. Three rooms on 6th Avenue, $15.00. CLAFLIN & FAY, 63 Clark st. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—A Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. Has been in use only two months. Will be rented reasonably to a responsible party, who, if they so desire, may have the use of it for six months. Address "T C H," Tribune Office. ap12r[illegible]-1t

TO RENT—Suites of front and back parlors and bed rooms, with board, at 17 Dearborn st., up stairs. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—70 acres of farm or garden land one mile northwest of the city, on the Little Fort Road and Milwaukee Railroad, 45 of it under cultivation, the rest grass, will be rented together or in small lots, for one or more years, with or without a two story house. Small rent. Apply to JOHN TURNER, 20 Wolcott st., corner of Kinzie. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—A house of 4 rooms, with bathing room, closets and summer kitchen at fifteen dollars per month, six months prepaid. Inquire for two days of KNAUER & MALCOM, N. W. corner of N. Water and Clark sts., up stairs, or at 192 North Clark st. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—Two handsomely furnished front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 188 South Clark st., in the store. ap12r255-1t

TO RENT—Dock Property on the corner of Twenty-second street and South Branch, 125 feet on River and 280 feet deep, on north side of street and on east side of River. Apply to WM. McKINDLEY, Room 16, Fullerton Block, Dearborn-st. ap11r197-3t

TO RENT—The spacious and elegant House No. 4 Park Row, being the most beautiful and attractive location in the city. Inquire of LINCOLN CLARK, No. 18 Fullerton's Block. ap11r[illegible]

TO RENT—The Dwelling No. 150 Cass street, south of Superior st., containing nine rooms, with all modern improvements, from May 1st, 1865, for one year. The complete Furniture in said house may be rented for six months from May 1st, 1865. Apply to KNAUER & MALCOM, No. 20 North Clark street, Room No. 1, (up-stairs.) ap11r[illegible]

TO RENT—The store now occupied as a fruit store, under the Briggs House, on Wells street. Inquire of A. GIBBS, No. 5 Court House. ap11-r157-3t

TO RENT—Second floor, divided in rooms, and a part of the fourth floor in building No. 218 Lake-st. Inquire of HOLZ & VALKMAN, 218 Lake street. ap11-r[illegible]

TO RENT—The stores 189 and 191 South Water street. Also, offices and lodging rooms at 173 Dearborn street. E. F. SHERMAN, Room 19, No. 114 Dearborn-st. ap11-r[illegible]

TO RENT—The spacious and convenient Warehouse, with dockage adjoining McCormick's Reaper Factory. Also store 30 (first-class) South Water street. Apply to C. A. SPRING, Room No. 8 Larmon Block. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—The following first-class stores, from 1st of May next: 188 Lake street, 26 Market street, and 14 State street. Apply to GEDDES & VALENTINE, No. 17 Wells street. ap[illegible]

TO RENT From 1st of May, store No. 51 Dearborn street, known as the "House of David." Apply to CROSS, DANE & WESTLAKE, 50 State street. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—Fine offices, corner of Lasalle and Randolph streets. Corner offices suitable for real estate or insurance offices. Apply to BARKER & TULEY, 137 Randolph st. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—On Kinzie street, just east of the Revere House, two moderate sized stores, suitable for produce and commission. They may be made into one extensive warehouse, with rooms above finished for boarding, if desired. Also, store No. 33 North Dearborn street, admirably adapted to a furniture and general commission business. Apply to C. A. SPRING, Room No. 8, Larmon Block, or at McCormick's Reaper Factory. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—Several new marble front residences. Large, and containing all the modern improvements, situated two blocks north of Union Park. Good barns on the premises. BAIRD & BRADLEY, cor. Lake and Lasalle sts. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—A fine three-story brick dwelling, fifteen to twenty rooms, corner of Indiana avenue and Eleventh st. Good barn and stable and large grounds. Apply to A. HUNTINGTON, No. 2 Fullerton Block. ap10-r[illegible]

TO RENT—The three-story and basement brick dwelling house No. 3 Park row. The house contains thirteen rooms, and modern improvements. Apply to J. C. HALL, No. 44 S. Clark street. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—On Wabash avenue, unfurnished house, north of Hubbard Court, to a small family, without children, and a permanent tenant. Apply at Room 1, No. 190 Clark street, from 11 to 12 A. M. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—Basement, second and third floors, 22x120 feet, at 59 South Water street. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—House No. 243 Michigan avenue, as a private residence. Address L. ROSSITER, Lake Forest. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—From 1st May next, Two extra large first class Grocery Stores on South Water street. [illegible] feet, 4 stories and cellar, wide alley in the rear.

Two Stores on State street near Van Buren, [illegible] good basements, brick buildings. Also brick Boarding House, No. 283 State street.

Offices and Sleeping Rooms over 79 & 181 East Washington street. Nice, dry, well-lighted basement, southeast corner Lake and Wells streets.

A valuable lot suitable for lumber yard, or coal and wood yard, on South Branch [illegible] north of C. B. & Q. R. R., fronting on Clark street 145 feet, on the river [illegible] feet deep, railroad switch.

Apply to C. S. WALLER, 101 Washington street, Room No. 8, up stairs. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—Steam power, with rooms in brick buildings 282 and 284 Madison st., just east of Madison st. bridge. Apply on the premises to FULLER & FORD. mh[illegible]

TO RENT—A country residence on State street, opposite the Fair Grounds. The house is a large two story and basement, with barn, carriage house, &c., and three acres of ground. Inquire of J. S. WALLACE & CO., 2 and 4 Michigan avenue. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—With Steam Power, Third and Fourth floors, each 20x30 feet, of store 224 Lake street, corner of Franklin. Apply to WALWORTH, BUSCHECK & CO., 225 Lake street. mh[illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Singer's Family "A" Sewing Machine, with braider and guage attached—cheap for cash. Apply at 158 Farquhar-st., for three days. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—The celebrated Quaker Mower, at 40, 42 and 44 Franklin-st., Chicago. LEONARD BROS. & JENNISON, General Agents for Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—One of the best Retail Grocery Stands in the city, near Union Park. Possession now or first of May. Address "Q & F," Tribune office. ap12r267-4t

FOR SALE—Cheap, a nice, small black Pony, gentle and sound, suitable for driving or riding. Can be seen at 117 North Clark street. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—Or Exchange for other property. PAID UP STOCKS in one of the best paying Oil Companies. Property ALL PRODUCING and on Oil Creek. A RARE CHANCE. W. J. LAMB, 49 Lasalle street. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—38 Shares of Chicago South Branch Dock Company Stock. Inquire of R. W. CARR, Agent L. S. & M. S. R. R., 54 Clark street. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—Silver Leaf Maples, Lombardy Poplar, Silver-Leaf Poplar, Balm of Gilead, and American Arbovita—to be sold wholesale or retail by T. F. BALDWIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 [illegible] Street, Room No. 9. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Drug Store, well established, in good locality and trade growing. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to STUART, Druggist, 1008 State-st. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—The Saloon lease, situated at 98 Monroe street, directly opposite the Post Office. Inquire on the premises. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—One second-hand Portable Engine, from 7 to 8 horse power; also a new Travis' Patent Governor, at SAVAGE & BRO.'S Machine Shop, No. 42 Michigan-st. Post Office Box 3067. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—The patent right, machinery and fixtures of the Aerated Bread Bakery, in St. Louis, Mo. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. The business will be closed out at a bargain. Particulars may be learned of WILLETT GARDNER, Everett House, or address the manufacturers, ALVORD & CO., 37 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

The same process as used by O. Kendall in the manufacture of aerated bread in Chicago. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two horses and a new express wagon and dray, at 145 North Water street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures and lease of a boarding-house, full of good paying boarders, cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 431 S. Clark st. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—One first class Portable Engine, of from seven to eight horse power, in good order, cheap for cash, at 113 West Lake-st. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—One of the best Agricultural [illegible] in the city of Chicago. Good Warehouse and Manufacturing Shops, well supplied with machinery for manufacturing and repairing, with exclusive privilege of manufacturing three valuable patented agricultural implements for the State of Illinois, for which there is a ready demand. Also plenty of other goods. Will be sold at a bargain. For particulars address "A." Tribune office. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Stock, fixtures and lease of a Retail Drug Store, well located. Price less than $2,000. For particulars inquire at 170 North Wells street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Drug Store in one of the best locations of the city. Address AUG. MUGLER, 417 South Clark-st. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Adams Power Press for sale. Platen 25x[illegible], suitable only for book work. Is in good running order and will be sold cheap, if applied for soon. Apply to J. M. JOHNSON, Agent Book Manufactory, Buffalo, N. Y., or to [illegible] & CO., Chicago. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Very low, a first-class Grain Distillery, with Alcohol Works [illegible]

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—A responsible situation in a retail drug store, or in a manufacturing laboratory. A liberal salary required. Good references furnished. N. GRAY BARTLETT, P. O. Box 1816, Chicago. ap12r[illegible]

WANTED—Situations—By two girls, one as chambermaid and one as [illegible]. Inquire at 86 East Polk-st. ap12r[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—A young man from an Eastern College desires a situation as teacher in an academy. Best of references. Address "[illegible]," General P. O., Chicago. ap12r[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As porter or assistant, in a wholesale store in this city. Good references given. Address "P," Tribune office, Chicago. ap12r[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By an active young man, of good education and character; as collector or traveling agent, or clerk in some railroad office. Has had experience in the book and stationery trade and has served two years in the Union army. Can give good references. Address "C J," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situations—By two girls, one as chambermaid, the other as cook. Good references given. Apply at 625 Wabash Av. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a good business man, as salesman or traveler. Has a good country acquaintance. Wholesale grocery or commission business preferred. Address "A H," P. O. Box 2923. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a respectable girl, to do second work and plain sewing; is a good sewer. No objections to take care of a baby. Best of references given. Address "ANNIE," Tribune office. ap12r[illegible]-1t

WANTED—Situation—As copyist, by a lady who has had some experience. Address "A," 138 West Washington st. ap12r[illegible]-1t

WANTED—Situation—By a young girl, to do chamber and dining-room work in a small family, or to take care of children, or to travel with a lady. Please call at her present employer's, 267 N. Dearborn st. ap11r[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Situation—By a married man of experience and good business habits, as book-keeper or assistant book-keeper. City reference given. Address "I. B. D.," Tribune office. Merchants or tradesmen wishing to have their books or accounts made up can have the same done with accuracy and dispatch. Address as above. ap11r[illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the great work "Life and Death in Rebel prisons," Soldiers, or any one [illegible] will sell it. Address, with stamp, A. KIDDER, 88 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$100 per month to sell the IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price $18. This Machine will stitch, fell, tuck, hem, cord, quilt and embroider. Makes the ELASTIC LOCK STITCH; every second stitch can be cut and the cloth cannot be pulled apart. Each Machine warranted five years. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 52, Chicago, Ill., or call at Room 8, P. O. Block, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day male or female, having a capital of $3 to $5, can clear $50 per week, at home, in a light, honorable business. Persons having a few hours daily to spare, can learn the particulars by enclosing stamp and addressing R. WAYNELL, Box 4781, Chicago, Ill. ap12r[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Good men and women, for the great work, Pauline Cushman, the Union Spy and Scout, and others. Large profits. Address, with stamp, S. M. KENNEDY, 121 Clark street, Chicago. ap11r[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell 30 different kinds of maps and charts, 500 kinds of colored pictures, steel engravings, 4 kinds of album pictures, embracing 3000 different subjects. Prize packages, card picture frames, and other goods on which agents are making $10 per day. Capital required $10 to $20. Address GOLDEN & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark-st., Chicago. ap11-r213-3t

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $260 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Every machine warranted three years. The machine will hem, stitch, fell, tuck, quilt, braid, bind and embroider beautifully. We will pay $1000 for any machine, high price or low, that will make a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic stitch than ours. It makes the elastic lock stitch, every second of which may be cut, and then we will give any one a machine that will work or pull the cords apart without tearing it. Address R. T. BURR & CO., Chicago. Reception rooms 79 and 81 Dearborn street, (second door.) P. S.—The only original and genuine by this name. Beware of all others. ap11-r[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month to sell the Improved Common Sense Sewing Machine. The best and cheapest machine in use. A. GRANT & CO., Post Office Block, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4026. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell the Nurse and Spy, a new and highly exciting, and richly embellished work, giving the adventures and experience of a woman in hospitals, camps and battle fields, as nurse, scout and spy. She is now engaged by the Christian Commission, and devotes her share of the profits of the work to the sick and wounded soldiers. Energetic men and women, returned and disabled soldiers, will find a rare chance to make money in the sale of this new and popular book. For terms and territory send stamp, or call on J. A. STODDARD & CO., 162 Lake st, Chicago, Ill. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—20 good men as Agents to sell our Great Engraving, "Home on a Furlough," "Lincoln and his Children," and others. One Agent, (a clergyman) made $50 in 3½ hours; a returned soldier is making $12 per day. Nothing ever sold like them. Apply in person, if possible, or by letter, with stamp, to E. RANDALL & CO., 87 Washington st., Room No. 5, up-stairs, Chicago. P. O. Box 2266. mh[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Male and female, to sell the new Patent Stamp Box. No man will be without one. Sample mailed, with circular, on receipt of 25 cents, retail price. E. N. DON Agent, 68 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. mh[illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—For a few days, Lot 10, B. 22, Carpenter's Addition, being fifty feet front, with house, barn, &c. Apply to C. DeWOLF, 109 Madison street. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—$3,000—$1,800 cash, balance in one year—will purchase a neat Cottage and Lot on Monroe street, near Aberdeen. Residence property in all parts of the city for sale by WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington street.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash and immediate possession given. A good, two-story Frame House and Lot. The lot is 25 feet front by 125, and the house contains eight rooms and summer kitchen, and all modern conveniences. For particulars inquire on the premises, 64 West Harrison street. The above property will rent to pay 22 per cent. on the purchase. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—In Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office, a new Brick Residence on one of the best avenues in the South Division, well and thoroughly built and finished. Price to suit the times. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—A very fine Cottage and lease of ground, on Washington street, near Curtis. Immediate possession given. J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Corner Lot 46 by 167, south and east front on Washington street, east of Union Park. J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—A very desirable House and Lot on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-third street, at a bargain, for a few days. Possession first of May. Apply to F. H. COLE, Room 11, Otis Building, 57 Washington street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two Houses, with Lot, on Third avenue, paying $[illegible] per month—$4,500. Neat House, with Lot, on West Adams street—$[illegible]. CLAFLIN & FAY, 63 Clark street. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two Horses, for single or riding; one good Cow, will come in first of June; an old Express Wagon and sleigh; also, a lot of Lumber. All can be seen at 156 Madison st., corner of Lasalle. ap12r[illegible]

TO RENT—Dwelling 445 Division street, N. W. corner Lasalle, eight or nine rooms, closets, pantry, two stairways, woodshed, water, &c. Rent $450 per year. No. 109 West Monroe street, eight rooms, pantry, closets, water, &c. Nos. 93, 95 and 97 West Harrison street for sale, six and seven rooms, closets, pantry, water, &c.; houses nearly new—price $1,700. Apply to C. R. HAGERTY, 95 West Harrison street, A. M. Clinton street cars near. ap12r[illegible]

FOR SALE—A neat new frame corner house, of six rooms, and lot 25x150 feet, on Calumet avenue near Rio Grande or 28th street, for $3000. House and lease, 178 West Van Buren street, $1000. THOS. D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. ap11-r[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, in Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office, 50 feet on Peoria st., south of Lake, and 50 feet on Fulton, corner of Green, each for sale for cash. ap11-r[illegible]

FOR SALE—The American House and Wisconsin Hotel and lots, N. W. cor. Van Buren and Sherman sts., opposite the M. S. & R. I. depot. Also two houses and lots, Nos. 6 and 8 Charles st., between Van Buren and Harrison; house with two stores, No. 93 Wells st.; house and lot No. 129 Kinzie st.; two cottages and lots, S. E. cor. Twenty-ninth st. and Douglas av., near City R. R.; the tavern "Rising Sun," with two acres of land and hay-scale, on Archer road, near Rolling Mill. Also five acres of land six miles south of the city. For further particulars apply at room 8, third floor, 15 and 17 S. Wells st., from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Or exchange, in Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate office, a desirable Brick Residence, on Loomis street, with well improved lot 72x200 feet, $12,000. Various other eligible residence lots for exchange as well as sale. A large list of the best property in the city, some at lower prices than have been hitherto asked. First class houses on all the avenues cheap. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Choice Residence and furniture for sale, in THOMAS B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office. One of the best in the South Division, with corner lot and south front. Immediate possession and a bargain given. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A new Cottage house, containing seven rooms, including summer kitchen; also pantry and closets complete, with lease of lot fifty feet front, corner of North Franklin and Wendell streets. For terms inquire on the premises. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Fine Residence [illegible] Michigan avenue, 90 feet on [illegible] north corner [illegible] two-story brick house, first-class bark and brick barn. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses, Nos. 208 and 212 Indiana avenue, 150 feet frontage by 134 feet in depth. For particulars inquire at 30 Reynolds' Block, Chicago. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Handsome Cottage, and lot on North Wells street, about ten minutes walk from Clark st. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of KNAUER & MALCOM, corner North Water and Clark streets, Ewing's Block, Office No. 1. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—The Church Lot, corner of Third avenue and Jackson street; price $[illegible]. Size 50 by 100. Apply to BARKER & TULEY, 137 Randolph street, or WM. G. HOLMES, 170 Clark street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares of the Lambton Petroleum and Refining Company of Canada West. Frederick A. Van Dyke, Pres.; Abram Farwell, Vice President; John W. Bunker, Treasurer, Capital, $[illegible]. Shares for sale now opened at our office on Market, between [illegible] and Washington streets, where a full description of the Company's property, location, &c., can be had. [illegible] CHASE & CO. ap[illegible]

Found.

FOUND—A Lady's sack. Owner can have it after proving property and paying for this advertisement, on applying to GRAVES & IRVINE, 75 Lake street. ap[illegible]

FOUND—Last Sunday evening, on Canal street, near Polk, a cow and calf which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, and applying to MICHAEL KIRBY, corner of Beach and Taylor sts. ap[illegible]

FOUND—A purse which contains a small sum of money. Owner can have it upon application to the undersigned and paying for this advertisement. D. J. ELY, 90 South Water-st. ap[illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL.—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., to see Dr. Hunter's [illegible] [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—To purchase [illegible] description and price, P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—A [illegible] girl, at 16 Van Buren [illegible]

WANTED—A [illegible] good, steady, habits [illegible] care of horses and working [illegible] of the [illegible] Park [illegible]

WANTED—To rent [illegible] dressed house [illegible] Best of references [illegible]

WANTED—A [illegible] Operator at [illegible] Proprietor.

WANTED—Several [illegible] for housework [illegible] of the Chicago Employment [illegible] Room 21, up-stairs [illegible]

WANTED—At [illegible] waiters, laborers, porters [illegible] and wanted. SUTHERLAND [illegible]

WANTED—Book [illegible] men, porters, entry clerks [illegible] Agency, 84 Randolph-st., Room [illegible] two stamps. Wanted, a partner [illegible]

WANTED—Men who [illegible] business, to call personally [illegible] South Clark street [illegible] earn from $10 to $[illegible] per day [illegible] We are always here.

WANTED—Help, &c. [illegible] book-keeper [illegible] Agency. [illegible] Room 2 [illegible]

WANTED—A partner [illegible] and profitable business [illegible] To a business man this is a chance [illegible] Address "Partner," Drawer 6330 [illegible]

WANTED—Strangers in the city, and all those out of [illegible] Employment Association, 114 S. Clark street [illegible] up stairs.

WANTED—Carpenters [illegible] ville at $[illegible] per month [illegible] book-keepers, porters and [illegible] 110 S. Clark street, Room 21 [illegible]

WANTED—Barber [illegible] workman will be given [illegible] Wages $18 per week. Apply to [illegible] Randolph street, next the bridge.

WANTED—Fifty Cloak [illegible] Apply at 169 Lake-st. [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately [illegible] 324 West Monroe street, a girl [illegible] children. One of experience [illegible] ferences.

WANTED—A partner [illegible] manufacturing business [illegible] sive, yielding a large profit [illegible] good man, capable of attending to the [illegible] factory, with from $[illegible] to $[illegible] capital [illegible] an excellent investment. Address [illegible] or apply to D. H. HORNE, Real Estate [illegible] Washington street, Chicago.

WANTED—A partner [illegible] cash capital of from $[illegible] to $[illegible] a respectable business that always [illegible] 134 [illegible]

WANTED—A man to [illegible] about a house and take care of [illegible] preferred. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock [illegible] Desplaines street.

WANTED—A good [illegible] mediately. Steady employment [illegible] to JULIUS MARS, 127 [illegible]

WANTED—To inform [illegible] that Harris & Smith, Dentists [illegible] their prices to old prices before the war [illegible] Reynolds' Block, cor. Dearborn and Madison [illegible]

WANTED—A nurse [illegible] good recommendations to take care of [illegible] Apply at 153 South Green [illegible]

WANTED—100 Laborers [illegible] a month, and 100 Teamsters, at [illegible] for United States Government service [illegible] Apply at 107 Madison street [illegible] next Friday, April 14th, at 5 o'clock [illegible] GRAY, Agent for United States Quartermaster Department.

WANTED—Two smart [illegible] bottle Liquors, &c. None but [illegible] hours of 8 and 9 o'clock at 77 South [illegible]

WANTED—Two smart [illegible] about fifteen years old, that can [illegible] commended; to attend in a store [illegible] street.

WANTED—To trade [illegible] of good unimproved land, [illegible] the city of Chicago [illegible] Address "J F S," Box 201 [illegible]

WANTED—A competent [illegible] washer and ironer. German [illegible] preferred. House 293 Indiana-st. [illegible]

WANTED—A good M[illegible] go to Milwaukee. For [illegible] Mad. AUBERT, 66 Lake-st. [illegible]

WANTED—Five [illegible] good hands. Apply on [illegible] Monroe and Madison, west of [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately [illegible] class Milliners. Call at 66 [illegible] stairs.

WANTED—To form a [illegible] connection with some good [illegible] where $1000 and a good character [illegible] could insure a fair income [illegible] Confidential.

WANTED—Who wants [illegible] hair curled into graceful and [illegible] one dollar and three stamps I will [illegible] curling hair of any shape [illegible] sent free. R. LAMUNE, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

WANTED—Board for a [illegible] man and his wife. West Side [illegible] dress Box 2078.

WANTED—To rent [illegible] containing from eight to [illegible] by a portion of or all of the [illegible] O. Box 325.

WANTED—One book-keeper [illegible] two clerks, one book keeper [illegible] clerk, one good salesman [illegible] Employment Agency, 84 Randolph [illegible] up stairs. Gentlemen out of employment [illegible] the most reliable [illegible] Applicants by mail should enclose two [illegible]

WANTED—A German [illegible] Also a man to do chores, take [illegible] of horses, and milk. A German [illegible] Michigan avenue after [illegible]

WANTED—A good [illegible] manager, to become interested [illegible] duction and sale of a new labor-saving [illegible] implement wanted every where. A [illegible] good business man. Call or address [illegible] CO., 215 S. Water street.

WANTED—At the [illegible] Drawing and Painting School [illegible] 17 Lasalle st., ladies to take lessons [illegible] coon employment in the use of India ink [illegible] photographs; also, Painting in all its branches [illegible] artists can always find remunerative employment [illegible] house, if desired. G. KORESSENS [illegible]

WANTED—Whiskers and [illegible] forced in four weeks. Send stamp [illegible] to DR ANTHONY, Box 127, Kenosha [illegible]

WANTED—To lease a [illegible] Mill, in a good wheat growing [illegible] nois or Wisconsin. Address "N. E. D." [illegible] Chicago, Ill., stating terms, location and [illegible]

WANTED—Recruits for [illegible] cock's Corps and volunteer regiments [illegible] highest local bounty, and the best [illegible] recruits in the offices of Major A. H. [illegible] House Hall.

WANTED—To rent a [illegible] sized house, desirably located [illegible] house, either with or without furniture [illegible] and in good repair by applying to [illegible] & CO., 82 Dearborn street.

WANTED—By a good [illegible] man and accountant, a situation [illegible] book-keeper or agent. Well acquainted [illegible] forms and conveyancing. Address P. O. [illegible] 2869, Chicago.

WANTED—On May 1st, [illegible] gentleman and wife, a nice suit of [illegible] nished or unfurnished, connecting or [illegible] room, with good board, for which a [illegible] family will be paid. Private family [illegible] cation, Wabash or Michigan avenue [illegible] Address P. O. Drawer 5958. [illegible]

WANTED—Permanent board [illegible] one year, by a gentleman and wife [illegible] children, younger. Suburbs of [illegible] preferred not over half a mile from Lake [illegible] Wabash or Michigan avenue. House [illegible] unfurnished. Apply at No. 12 [illegible] P. O. Drawer 6375.

WANTED—A Spinner, [illegible] Rapids, Iowa. Steady employment [illegible] will be paid. Apply to J. M. [illegible]

WANTED—Extraordinary [illegible] listen! Ladies and gentlemen [illegible] [illegible] Address [illegible] W. WHITE, P. O. Box 387 [illegible] County, Ohio.

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—For the Government [illegible] In the Quartermaster's Department [illegible] Louis, Laborers at $45 per month and [illegible] Teamsters at $40 per month and [illegible] information apply at the Government [illegible] South Water street, Chicago. [illegible] WILLIAM WAIT, Government [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—On Saturday P. [illegible] small dark leather portemonnaie [illegible] fer a great favor by leaving it at the [illegible]

LOST—A railroad ticket [illegible] [illegible] finder at the office of the [illegible]

LOST—Last Sunday [illegible] portemonnaie, containing [illegible] chain, with cross attached. A liberal [illegible] paid to the finder on leaving it at [illegible]

LOST—$5.00 reward [illegible] Newfoundland dog, with a [illegible] [illegible] to 200 North [illegible] mation where he may be found [illegible] reward. WILLIAM [illegible]

LOST—A large brass key [illegible] vicinity of corner of Lake street [illegible] Avenue. The finder will be suitably [illegible] leaving the same at this office.

LOST—On Monday [illegible] [illegible] at 113 Real [illegible] [illegible] will be paid.

LOSSES PAID IN 18 YEARS

$17,000,000

Net Assets, Jan., 1865,

$3,677,362.71.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS

HOME

INSURANCE COMPY

OF NEW YORK.

Net Assets Jan. 1, 1865,

$3,688,602.90!

MARINE AND FIRE RISK TAKEN

AT LOWEST RATES, BY

BILLER & WILLMARTH,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

Steamships.

STEAM TO AND FROM THE

Business.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Capital, One Million Dollars,

PETROLEUM.

71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Foreign Intelligence.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

FROM NORTH MEXICO.

A CLIMPSE OF THE OIL REGIONS OF CANADA.

Miscellaneous.

THE LAW COURTS.

Business Cards.

B. KIMBALL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

WHITE LEAD.

COLLIER WHITE LEAD

AND OIL COMPANY

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET

CHICAGO AND PORT HU-

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND

ESPECIAL TO GROWERS OF

Improved (Ventilated) Radius

PICKETS.

CHICAGO AND MONTREAL

FRENCH PRINTED PAPER

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

SURGEON GENERAL'S OF

CATARRH

REMEDY

WHEN ASKED BY

CATARRH,

Catarrh Snuff an Injury,

LIQUID CATARRH

REMEDY

A Single Bottle will last a Month.

CURE WARRANTED

DR. B. R. SEELIE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Gift Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBU-

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &c.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Miscellaneous.

ATWOOD'S

PATENT DRILLING MACHINE,

MILE DRIVER

AND

HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.

LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC

Ludlum's Specific

Ludlum's Specific

GEORGE F. FOSTER,

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker

FLAGS

BARREL MACHINERY

CAUTION!—The American

CAUTION

STOMACH BITTERS

Chicago Tribune.
THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1865.

THE CITY.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Democratic Candidates—Primary Meetings Yesterday.

The following were the nominations for Aldermen:

1st Ward—U. H. Crosby.
2d Ward—Hart L. Stewart.
3d Ward—George A. Meech.
4th Ward—(No nomination.)
5th Ward—W. W. Taylor.
6th Ward—F. C. Hatch.
7th Ward—Thomas Tully, jr.
8th Ward—John Feeny.
9th Ward—(No nomination.)
10th Ward—(No nomination.)
11th Ward—(No nomination.)
12th Ward—Tracy D. Hull.
13th Ward—Lewis Umlauf.
14th Ward—Richard M. Berke.
15th Ward—Michael Sullivan.
16th Ward—J. J. O'Sullivan.

AMUSEMENTS.

Clothing for Refugees.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York Independent's Quotations.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
NEW YORK, Wednesday, April 12, 1865.

OUR SPECIAL MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ARRIVED.

CLEARED.

New York Market.

New York Stock and Money Market.

DIED.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.

LaRUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW.

THE WONDERFUL STRATOPATETICON, OR WALKING ARMY,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Nos. 115 & 117 Dearborn street.

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

WASHINGTON STREET,

Between State and Dearborn Streets.

INAUGURATION SEASON OF THE Grand Italian Opera.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY OF THE New York Academy of Music.

DIRECTION, - - J. GRAU.

Opening Night, Monday, April 17th.

NEW AND MAGNIFICENT OPERA HOUSE

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE INAUGURATION

Monday Evening, April 17th, 1865.

At eight o'clock Precisely.

Musical Director and Conductor,

M. CARL BERGMANN.

IL TROVATORE,

THE SEASON

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

OPERA LIBRETTI.

Second Opera Night—Tuesday, April 18th.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

LARGE SALE OF FINE SPRING CLOAKS AT AUCTION,

CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

WILL BE SOLD AT OUR Salesrooms on FRIDAY, April 14th,

Extra Fine Silver-Plated Castors,

WE SHALL SELL AT AUCTION,

Parlor, Chamber and Diningroom Furniture,

ALSO,

Single and Double New Harnesses,

46 CRATES WHITE GRANITE AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Carpets, New Piano Forte, &c., &c. AT AUCTION.

STAPLE, DOMESTIC AND Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Boots and Shoes, &c. AT AUCTION,

New Advertisements.

WELL DRILLS AND WELL DRILL MACHINERY.

BUSINESS WANTED.—An active business man,

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE Northwestern Freedmen's AID COMMISSION WILL BE HELD IN BRYAN HALL, ON Thursday Evening, APRIL 13th, AT 7 1/2 O'CLOCK.

ADDRESSES WILL BE MADE BY

E. C. LARNED, Esq.

Rev. STARR H. NICHOLS,

Rev. ROBT. M. HATFIELD.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO,

REID, WHITE & CO.,

For Sale.

FOR SALE—At last year's prices,

FOR SALE—At a great bargain,

FOR SALE—Or exchange for a

FOR SALE—Horse and Wagon.

FOR SALE—Cook Stove, No.

FOR SALE—The knowledge of

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, 60

FOR SALE—An almost new Piano,

FOR SALE—At a great bargain,

FOR SALE—The celebrated

FOR SALE—One of the best Retail Grocery Stands in the city,

FOR SALE—Or Exchange for other property.

FOR SALE—Silver Leaf Maples,

FOR SALE—The Saloon and

FOR SALE—Two horses and a

FOR SALE—One first class Portable Engine,

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Stock,

FOR SALE—A Drug Store in one

FOR SALE—Adams Power Press

FOR SALE—Very low, a first-class Grain Distillery,

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—80 Acres, $1,300; 97

FOR SALE—1,500 acres of prairie

FOR SALE—The American

Strayed.

STRAYED—A yellow and white

Found.

FOUND—A stray Horse, which

Personal.

PERSONAL—Everybody

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife

To Rent.

TO RENT—A furnished room to

TO RENT—Store and two rooms

TO RENT—From May 1, 1865,

TO RENT—From the first of May,

TO RENT—Two Brick Stores on

TO RENT—For single gentlemen

TO RENT—And Furniture for sale,

TO RENT—Offices on first and second floor,

TO RENT—Loft to rent, No. 110 Lake street.

TO RENT—Dock Property. The

TO RENT—At Racine, Wis., a

TO RENT—Store and basement

TO RENT—A pleasant brick house

TO RENT—A neat two story house, on Wabash avenue,

TO RENT—The principal part of

TO RENT The residence of Mrs. P. P. HAMILTON,

TO RENT—I would rent the front half of my store, 53 Lasalle street,

TO RENT—A two-story Frame House,

TO RENT—No. 7 Park Row,

TO RENT—A Dwelling House on State street,

TO RENT—From May 1st, Office

TO RENT—Five story building No. 278 South Water street,

TO RENT—Offices and Lofts to rent,

TO RENT—For five years, a sand lot

TO RENT—Three rooms, two

TO RENT—Suite of front and back parlors

TO RENT—70 acres of farm or garden land

TO RENT—A house of 4 rooms,

TO RENT—Dock Property on the

TO RENT—The spacious and

TO RENT—Second floor, divided

TO RENT—The stores 189 and 191 South Water street.

TO RENT—The spacious and

TO RENT—The following first-class stores,

TO RENT—From 1st of May.

TO RENT—On Kinzie street, just

TO RENT—Several new marble front residences,

TO RENT—A fine three-story

TO RENT—The three-story and basement brick dwelling house

TO RENT—Basement, second and third floors,

TO RENT—House No. 248 Michigan avenue,

TO RENT—From 1st May next,

TO RENT—Steam power, with rooms

TO RENT—A country residence

TO RENT—With Steam Power,

Boarding.

BOARDING—A large pleasant front chamber,

BOARDING.—Furnished rooms

BOARDING—An elderly American lady,

BOARDING—Wanted in a strictly private family

BOARDING—A desirable room

BOARDING—Buxton House.—

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms,

BOARDING—Wanted by a gentleman

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—For the Government

Lost.

LOST—Between 37 Newberry

LOST—$6.00 reward. A black

Wanted.

WANTED—A partner in a light and profitable business

WANTED—Laborers at $45 a month;

WANTED—Strangers arriving in the city,

WANTED—Book keepers, salesmen, porters,

WANTED—Two Order Clerks.

WANTED—At 714 Wabash avenue, a good cook,

WANTED—Tinners, to go to Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—Furnished Room or board

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—As porter

WANTED—Situation—As Drug Clerk or Book-keeper,

WANTED—Situation—As salesman

WANTED—Situation—In a Petroleum or Lard Oil and Candle Refinery,

WANTED—Situation—As Prescription or Drug Clerk,

WANTED—Situation—As assistant book-keeper

WANTED—Situation—As salesman,

WANTED—Situation—By a young man of unexceptionable character,

WANTED—Situation—As nurse,

WANTED—Situation—By a young man from the East,

WANTED—Situation—By a young man

WANTED—Situation—By a young man of good character,

WANTED—Situation—A good Printer,

WANTED—Situation—A responsible situation

WANTED—Situation—A young man from an Eastern College

WANTED—Situation—By an active young man

WANTED—Situations—By two girls,

WANTED—Situation—By a good business man,

WANTED—Situation—As copyist,

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the great work "Life and Death in Rebel prisons,"

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day

WANTED—Agents—To sell 30

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $200

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month

WANTED—Agents—20 good

WANTED—Agents—Male and female,

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—At Gold Prices—

FOR SALE—Cottage. Nearly new,

FOR SALE—Half acre lot north

FOR SALE—Cheap, a new frame house

FOR SALE—For a few days,

FOR SALE—For a few days, Lot

FOR SALE—$3,000—$1,800

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash and

FOR SALE—In Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office,

FOR SALE—Or exchange, in

FOR SALE—A new Cottage

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses

FOR SALE—Handsome Cottage

FOR SALE—A limited number

Wanted.

WANTED—Board,

WANTED—A good

WANTED—A Store

WANTED—By two

WANTED—A house with seven rooms,

WANTED—$1,000 to $

WANTED—A good

WANTED—A girl to do

WANTED—Barn on the North Side,

WANTED—A good W

WANTED—A woman

WANTED—A liberal

WANTED—Two young

WANTED—To rent from

WANTED—To rent or

WANTED—A Partner,

WANTED—A House

WANTED—Tailors,

WANTED—To rent

WANTED.—Another

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook

WANTED—A good

WANTED—A young man

WANTED—An experienced

WANTED—Mr.

WANTED—A young lady

WANTED—House Painters

WANTED—A gentleman

WANTED—Salesman

WANTED—To rent

WANTED—Help, &c.

WANTED—Girls for

WANTED—At employment

WANTED—To purchase

WANTED—A good

WANTED—Immediately

WANTED—A partner

WANTED—A man to

WANTED—To inform

WANTED—100 Laborers

WANTED—To trade

WANTED—A good

WANTED—Immediately,

WANTED—Who wants

WANTED—Board for

WANTED—To rent, a

WANTED—A German

WANTED—A good

WANTED—At the

WANTED—Whiskers and

WANTED—To lease a

WANTED—Recruits

WANTED—By a good

WANTED—On May 1st,

WANTED—Permanent

WANTED—A Spencer

WANTED—Extraordinary